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STAGING GREAT PLAY ON PLAINS

AN AUDIENCE OF MANY THOUSANDS ARE WITNESSES.

Thirty-Six Proven Field Crops in One County, While Others Have an Equal Number.

The last act of the greatest play of the century is being staged on the Staked Plains of Texas. This play, call it what you will, has attracted more than passing attention from the beginning, but the last act, requiring, as it does, a constant shift of scenery, is bringing thousands to their feet in admiration of the transformation, the fighting, the changes in make-up and effect.

Many are familiar with the first act, in which cowboys and Indians fought for the possession of the millions of grass-grown acres. Not a few have witnessed the peaceful dethroning of the cattle kings, but an audience a thousand times larger will witness the Midas-like transformation which will feature the next two decades.

Ironing Combination.

The combination which will win prosperity to the Staked Plains of Texas is a rich, easily cultivated abundance of water for irrigation purposes and an intelligent, professional and energetic citizenship. It is the discovery of an abundance of water, easily accessible, was the biggest thing that ever happened in this country. Its importance can not be overestimated, but it can not be disputed that with the coming of railroads the development along agricultural lines was surprisingly rapid even before the question of irrigation became a topic of conversation.

Diversified Farming Results.

The average rainfall in the Plains country varies from twenty to twenty-four inches per annum, taking a series of years. During the last three years this average has been greatly exceeded. To a farmer who has lived in a more humid area this would seem insufficient, but, before passing judgment, one must take into account the difference in soil and the results obtained from intelligent preparation of the seedbed and proper cultivation. Twenty-four inches of rain, well distributed, under conditions found in the Plains of Texas, is equal, to all intents and purposes, to thirty and thirty-five inches in the black land belt of Central Texas. Comparing yields per acre, this statement must be admitted, or else the farmers in the humid sections must plead to a laxity in methods which reduces their yield below its natural average.

Many Proven Crops.

Diversified methods are the rule in the Plains country. Hale County boasts of thirty-six proved field crops. Floyd County has an equal number, and in some respects has made greater strides toward developing farms than any other county of this area. Floyd and Hale Counties, in 1911, shipped, via Plainview, 6,595 car loads of products, after reserving enough to carry their own people and stock through a long winter. Plainview received, during the same period 1,472 cars of merchandise. Much of this was lumber, machinery and building materials of all kinds, a true index of the development work now going on.

Up to the time of the discovery of the underground water supply this entire country gave promise of most wonderful development along agricultural and horticultural lines. The discovery of this water has removed all doubt regarding its future.

Irrigation Development.

Reference has been made in previous articles to the quantity and quality of the Plains water supply. Attention is now called to the development work now going on, having in mind locations only.

The greatest development thus far is in the shallow water belt of Hale County. In the western part of Floyd County, in the vicinity of Lockney, an excellent start has been made by the bringing in of some large-capacity wells. Slaton, Lubbock County, is in the limelight; Lubbock is in line for large developments and has a good start. Hale Center, Hale County, is pushing the work of well drilling; Tulla and other points in Swisher County are in the best and preparing to take advantage of their opportunities, the same being true of the counties south of Lubbock as well as in many other sections of the Plains.

The Plains country has everything but enough railroads. Railroads can not afford to stay out of a country which has so many proven advantages

and which will furnish, under proper development, more tonnage per square mile than is ordinarily received in older-settled sections of the State. New railroads have been chartered. New railroads will be constructed, and the Plains will move forward at a rate that will make past progress appear insignificant in comparison.

Plains Country Fruits.

Alfalfa has yielded from three to five tons per acre without irrigation for many years. Much of it is upland. Large yields of wheat, oats, maize, kafir corn, broom corn, cotton, cantaloupes and melons have kept this section in the prosperity column ever since the cattle kings were dethroned, but the day is coming and is near at hand when the horticulture interests will stand out pre-eminently as the greatest of all industries of this country. Such is the opinion of the leading horticulturists of the State and of all others who have investigated conditions.

Proven fruits in this country consist largely of the leading varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums and grapes. Prof. Malley, in the Texas Almanac for 1912, states that the Plains of Texas should and will be the greatest apple-producing section in the United States. His statement is based upon fact, not upon theory. Any man can ride through this country and arrive at the same conclusion. The orchards are here in numbers, and the acreage is being increased every year. Plains country apples have taken the blue ribbon at the State Fair and at other fairs and exhibitions.

Acreage in Hale County.

Hale and Floyd Counties are taking the lead in the production of fruit. Other counties are making splendid progress, and orchards are found all over the Plains, some splendid ones being located near Lubbock. In Hale County there are approximately 3,000 acres in orchards. Traveling through the country by automobile, the writer had the privilege of seeing several orchards of from forty to eighty acres of apples, all within a radius of fifteen miles of Plainview. Some of these orchards have been producing several years, bringing to the owners large profits. Other orchards are young, and just about to come into bearing. There is also a large acreage of new trees.

Floyd County, in the vicinity of Lockney and Floydada, is also making a splendid showing of orchards. Apples lead, but plums, peaches and pears have proved exceptionally profitable.

Old-Time Orchards.

Throughout the Plains and the Panhandle are found small orchards of apples, peaches, plums and pears which were set out by ranchmen many years ago. These orchards were never cared for; never pruned, irrigated or cultivated. Yet they continue to bear large crops of fruit, show no signs of disease and disclose their age only by their size. These orchards first attracted the attention of horticulturists who immediately began their investigations of the conditions which made such success possible. They first satisfied themselves that conditions were almost perfect, and then began to advocate the planting of fruit trees. The thousand of trees of successful orchards in the country is the best evidence in the case. The large number of new orchards proves that confidence has been established and that the fruit industry is making progress toward the goal of supremacy among the industries of the Staked Plains.

Diversification in Fruits.

Orchardists are not men with a single idea. While apples are the leading fruit, and always will be, nearly all fruit growers have peaches, pears and plums, and many have set out small vineyards.

Grapes are as hardy, and produce of their kind just as abundantly as do apples. G. W. McCampbell, a grape grower of California, came to this country with his mind made up to reject all claims of this section as to its fruits. To him California was the only real fruit-growing country on the Continent, and all others were counterfeits. He has since purchased a half section of land a few miles out from Plainview and will develop one of the largest vineyards in the Southwest. He is satisfied that this is an ideal section for the production of grapes for the market, and is backing up his judgment with the investment of a large sum of money.

Splendid Farm Homes.

Before writing this article I traveled the length of the Plains by rail,

and in addition covered a large territory in automobile journeys, making a total of 250 miles in that manner. In all sections of the Plains I found farm homes and buildings far beyond the Texas average in appearance, size and comfort. The reason for this, I found, were in a measure due to the large percentage of owners who are operating their own farms, and upon closer investigation I discovered that the average farmer is following advanced methods. Combination farms are the rule. Nearly every man engaged in the business has an orchard. He raises large quantities of feed and has a few good cows, horses, hogs and chickens. He is not a one-crop man, although there are a large number of specialists, who are making large profits by following their bent along some particular line.

G. S. Milner, a Plainview shipper, has solved the problem of 2c pork. He recently shipped a bunch of hogs to Fort Worth. They were maize-fed, and topped the market without trouble.

George Boles, living near Lubbock, is a combination farmer. He raises a large acreage of feedstuffs and sells none. His specialty is registered Hereford cattle, of which he has 200 head that are considered the finest of their kind in the State. Boles does not have an animal on his place that is not registered. While Herefords are his specialty, he has a large number of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens, Percheron horses and fine hogs. He states that he has never made money out of hogs, although his neighbors do, but keeps a few for his own use.

These are only two out of many illustrations which could be cited. G. S. Milner, who topped the market with his maize-fed hogs, has eight Durham cows, which have netted him an average of \$50 per month. He also feeds a large number of cattle, raising his own feed and getting good prices for his stock.

A Country That Moves.

No part of the Southwest has made an equal progress in the development of its natural advantages as the Staked Plains of Texas, during the last three years. Not one-tenth of the now prominent citizens of this country were here five years ago. The population of the various counties of the Plains increased as much as 500 to 1,000 per cent from 1900 to 1910, and the rate has been greater since the census. Hale County had 50,000 acres under plow in 1911. It will have 75,000 in 1912. In a few years it will have that many acres under irrigation.

Awake and Progressive.

This country is being settled by a wide-awake, progressive class of citizens. They are conforming themselves to conditions and taking advantage of every opportunity offered. Farming is successful without irrigation, but, like other sections of the country, rains do not always come when needed most. In the case of the Plains, however, the time is near when their farmers will not depend upon rain. Nature has provided the means for irrigation. Vast subterranean supplies of water are at hand and irrigation will soon become a source of wealth undreamed of by the producer who must take his chances with the weather.

Geologists say that this water supply extends under the entire Plains, and that it is available for use. There are some sections more fortunate than others, in that it comes nearer to the surface. Hale County is one of them, and this has brought into use the Plainview slogan, "Nothing Shallow but the Water." The ease with which this water is secured has brought about more rapid development in this section than in many others, but the progressive spirit is in all of the people of this country, and the Staked Plains, from one end to the other, is about to witness one of the greatest transformation scenes ever staged in Texas. It is a country possessed of vast resources, the greatest of which is its inexhaustible water supply. It is well worth investigating, and no city with an ambition to expend its trade territory can afford to neglect or ignore the opportunities that are found west of the cap rock.—F. A. Briggs, staff correspondent of Dallas News.

The cattlemen all over the Plains, south, are gJerwco (at bAnasSnr) from the line of the Panhandle south, are feeling good over the fine condition of their stock, and quote their winter losses as next to nothing. North of the line, however, there was considerable loss, it is claimed, on account of the unusual depth and frequency of snow storms.

MY TRIP TO PLAINVIEW.

By E. VAN DEVENTER.

It was the year 1925, I believe, and the fall of the year, about November, when I decided to take a little trip to my old home in Plainview. I took the Quanah, Acme & Pacific, which completes a direct line from Oklahoma City to Plainview and the Southwest.

Oh! it is remarkable how things have developed in the country we used to call "under the Cap!" There are beautiful little towns scattered all along that road all of which have been built in the last ten years.

But nothing I saw would compare with the beauty of the Plains since they have developed irrigation. After leaving the "Cap" three miles, you see a veritable garden from there on west. The land is planted largely to alfalfa and fruit. For the first ten miles the alfalfa acreage predominates, but soon we passed large orchards of 200 acres or more. In some there were small armies of pickers.

As we neared Plainview the number of large orchards increased, until soon it was a mass of trees on both sides of the railroad. Suddenly there was a slight curve in the road, and we were going parallel with a main wagon road leading into Plainview. We passed several trains of apple wagons with some twenty to thirty wagons in each.

Shortly our train slowed down, and we got a good view of the cotton compress, which covered several acres, and was already half covered with cotton. We passed several large, smoky buildings to our left, which I was told were the cotton seed oil mill and the alfalfa mills.

Soon we were pulling into the Plainview union station, which extends from Covington to Pacific Streets. The noise of the many engines, the shouts of the cabmen and the newsboys made a deafening din.

Soon we were on a street car, going up Pacific. There seemed to be some unusual excitement among the passengers, for there was much shouting and laughter. A newsboy shoved The Daily Herald into my face, saying, "Paper?—all about the election!" I glanced at the headlines and saw, in large type, "Plainview's Candidate Goes to the U. S. Senate. Judge Joe E. Lancaster Wins Over Combined Socialist and Republican Forces."

Now it was easy to account for the hilarity, which seemed rather to increase than to diminish. Men would beat each other over the head with their hats and yell like school boys. This demonstration was mild, however, compared to what was to follow. When we reached the corner near the bank the band was playing and the streets were crowded. As soon as the band stopped, a party of some three hundred students, who had gathered near the Citizen's Bank Building, began a series of deafening yells for "Lancaster," "Plainview!" and "Seth Ward College!"

A street car was threading its way through the crowds, and I noticed on the front was "Wayland Boulevard." I scrambled on the car just as Will Nash, the mayor, began a speech in stentorian tones from the rear end of an automobile.

(To be concluded.)

DR. GATES LECTURED AT SLATON.

"Why I'm Glad I'm Living" Was Highly Enjoyed by His Audience.

The lecture given by Dr. I. E. Gates, president of the Wayland College, at Plainview, and editor of The Plains Baptist, at the Methodist Church last Friday night was quite a literary treat, and was highly enjoyed by the audience. Doctor Gates was here for the purpose of talking Praetorianism, but he chose as his text the thought, "Why I'm Glad I'm Living," equally termed "A Crack at Creation." His lecture was replete with wit, anecdotes, and truths that were forcefully expressed. He is one of the happiest optimists that ever landed on the South Plains, which occurrence in his life he considers one of the luckiest that ever came his way. He is not a mere Plains booster; he thinks that this is the nearest to the description of Eden of any place located on the globe, and proves it by referring to the Scripture. If the benighted farmers of the frozen North, the heated South, the swampy climes, the lands of extremes in climate, crop conditions, and environment, could listen to Gates telling about how he likes to live on the South Plains, and could know that he is a man who believes and means every word he says, there would be such an immigration to this country

SETH WARD'S TRUSTEES MEET

WILL PLANT 2,000 ACRES.

Robert F. Alley, of Hale Center, Will Farm That Acreage This Year.

In all probability the largest farm singly and independently operated in all the Panhandle is that of Mr. Robt. Alley, and the eastern boundary of which adjoins Hale Center.

Mr. Alley is one of the pioneers of the country who has unqualified faith and confidence in the virtue of our soil and in the future of our country; and he substantiates his claims with actual results, and verifies his own predictions. He has just completed a handsome \$6,000 residence; and is now engaged in placing under irrigation several hundred acres of choice soil.

Will Sow 1,000 Acres in Flax.

It is remembered that Mr. Hickox, of Canyon, experimented in flax last year, and he gathered not an experimental yield, but one that far surpassed the erstwhile much-vaunted flax fields of the Northern States and Canada; and Mr. Alley, with many others in the Hale Center country, are taking the cue from Mr. Hickox, who is an experienced flax grower, and who says we have a soil pre-eminently adapted to its culture. Mr. Alley will buy a gasoline traction engine and will begin the task, as soon as possible, of breaking and planting 1,000 acres in flax—possibly one of the largest single fields of flax in the United States. Think of one thousand acres of beautiful flax fluctuating gently with the wind; and then, when you have thought that thought, think of the golden harvest—an average yield of eighteen bushels per acre, at \$3 per bushel.

1,000 Acres in Kaffir and Maize.

We shall never forget the heights by which we ascended, nor wouldn't if we could. King Kaffir still reigns supreme, and every Panhandle farmer is an enthusiastically willing follower and a tribute bearer to Queen Maize. We make the assertion that there is more successful large-scale farming being engaged in around Hale Center than in any other part of the entire Plains country. In addition to the one thousand acres of flax, Mr. Alley will plant another even thousand acres in feed stuff—kaffir and maize. We supplied the Southeast with feed stuff this year, and have sufficient left to feed our own stock through another year, and yet, in view of the excellent season in the ground, our prospects for the coming season are most flattering for even an entire eclipse of last season's record.

In addition to the two thousand acres above mentioned, Mr. Alley has several minor tracts that he will cultivate this year, making a total of from 2,000 to 2,500 acres in actual cultivation. We champion Mr. Alley as the premier single and independent farmer and planter in the Panhandle. If he has a peer, let 'em produce him.—Hale Center Live-Wire.

"CLEAN-UP DAY" FOR CEMETERY.

At a call meeting of the Cemetery Association, at the residence of Mrs. J. N. Donohoo, Thursday, March 21st, it was decided to have a "Clean-Up Day" at the cemetery, April 4th. Every one is urged to come in the morning, bringing their lunch; also hoes and rakes.

The ladies of the Cemetery Association will serve hot coffee free of charge to all who come to assist in this good work.

that the farms would all have to be cut up into forty-acre tracts.

Gates is, of course, an ardent Praetorian—he carries the limit himself. His discourse along this line is sufficient to convince his hearers of the substantiality of the company, which is a home institution—a Texas institution.

He also devoted several minutes to the Wayland College, which has a \$150,000 building at Plainview, and which he hopes to see become one of the strongest educational institutions of the Southwest.

Doctor Gates will probably lecture again in Slaton, or perhaps make his next lecture a sermon. In either event, a large audience should be out to hear him, for he is a forceful speaker and a man who holds the attention of his audience every minute. He is an able talker, and he has a wealth of experiences to draw from to make his discourses interesting. He is making The Plains Baptist an attractive magazine.—Slaton Slatonite.

J. SAM BARCUS RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF COLLEGE.

W. M. Pearce Is to Be New President, Commencing with the Fall Term. Various Matters Considered.

The Board of Trustees of Seth Ward College met in the City Hall in Plainview on March 26, 1912. Rev. W. H. Terry, presiding elder of the Big Springs District; Rev. D. B. Duke, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, of Matador; and Rev. G. W. Shearer, pastor of our church at Floydada, were present. Rev. J. M. Sherman missed connection at Canyon, and Rev. O. P. Kiker, presiding elder of the Amarillo District, was prevented from being present. Members of the local Board present were Rev. J. H. Hicks, presiding elder of the Plainview District; C. N. N. Ferguson, chairman of the Board; J. W. Wayland, secretary; W. A. Nash, B. E. Ansley and L. M. Faulkner. Rev. J. Sam Barcus read his report, which showed progress along all lines. The health of the students has been good. No student has left school because of dissatisfaction. More than two hundred students have been enrolled, and nearly all have made satisfactory progress in their studies. The work of the professors has been satisfactory.

Rev. J. Sam Barcus resigned the Presidency of the school, to take effect at the close of the year. After some discussion, and with much regret, the Board accepted his resignation, and Rev. W. M. Pearce, Principal of the school, was unanimously elected President of Seth Ward College.

The Board accepted an invitation of the President and his good wife to take supper at the College. This bountiful repast was such as Sister Barcus could have prepared. It was much enjoyed by all the members. After supper, the members of the Board had the privilege of meeting the professors and students. A finer body of students we have not met anywhere.

After a time of social intercourse, the Board resumed work in the parlor, and Professor Pearce was notified of his election, and accepted the position. Careful attention was given to the rock on which schools are wrecked the finances of the school. This is the rock on which schools are wrecked. This must receive more careful attention in the future. If collections can be made, the school will pay out this year; hence the importance of prompt payment of all obligations to the school.

The buildings must be improved. The auditorium must be seated with pews and a study hall prepared, and other improvements made, before school opens again. The Finance committee recommends that the Trustees raise the fifty thousand dollars endowment promised by the Plainview District when the Northwest Texas Conference accepted the school. This report was adopted by the Board, and the endowment will be raised before the meeting of the Annual Conference, in November. This endowment will be put in notes due on or before five years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, the interest to be paid annually, said interest to be used in the maintenance of the school. This work will be pushed with vigor, and, (Continued on Page Six.)

HEADQUARTERS IN DALLAS.

Judge J. E. Lancaster Will Direct His Campaign from That City.

Hon. Joe E. Lancaster, of Plainview, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, has opened State headquarters in this city, on the ground floor of the Oriental Hotel, and will be actively in the campaign from now on. He has launched his Congressional ambition in the belief that the people of Texas realize and recognize that West Texas has now reached a stage of commercial importance that entitles it to more representation in Washington. 108 counties in West Texas, an empire in itself, an area larger than all of New England, only two Congressmen are sent to Washington. Conditions in the western portion of the State demand another Congressman. Mr. Lancaster realized this, and, at the urgent request of the Chamber of Commerce of Plainview, he has entered the field, believing that the voters of Texas will concede one of the Congressmen-at-Large to that section of the State. The principle plank in his platform is "More business in politics and less politics in business."—Dallas Morning Herald.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Rio Grande Cane Growers' Association has been organized, at Brownsville.

An election will be held at Dallas in April to vote on issuing bonds of \$1,300,000 for various municipal improvements.

Two thousand acres of land near Pleasanton were recently sold to Northern homeseekers.

The McShane Lumber Company, of Beaumont, has closed a contract with the Corpus Christi and Uvalde Railway Company, of San Antonio, to furnish 300 carloads of heart ties.

Fifty thousand dollars will be expended for drainage of 600 miles of dirt road in McLennan County.

W. A. Fitch, of Corpus Christi, has obtained an option on 3,000 acres of land lying along the Nececes River, and will install a large reservoir and irrigation plant. More than 15,000 acres in the immediate vicinity will be irrigated, and the new plant will possibly be a source of supply for the water system of Corpus Christi.

The Wiggins Sub-Irrigation Company, of Kansas, has bought ten thousand acres of land near Midland, and will at once install a system of sub-irrigation.

Preparations are being made at Dallas for the installation of a water purification plant to cost \$200,000.

Plans are being made at Port Arthur to construct a drawbridge across the Sabine-Neches canal at a cost of \$20,000.

It is reported that work will begin June 1st on the new railroad between Fort Worth and Roswell, N. M.

The United Fruit Company has ordered machinery and other appliances to the extent of \$40,000, preparatory to operating its line of fruit vessels from Galveston into Central American territory.

The International and Great Northern Railway Company is planning to build a road from Laredo to Rio Grande City.

An election will be held in March to vote on the issuing of \$18,000 of bonds for bridges in Bee county.

During the last few years the cotton mills of Cuero has shipped out three cars of cloth to Eastern points.

Five million dollars has been raised among St. Louis capitalists to finance the construction of the Waco-Dallas Interurban line.

The Frisco railroad is to build a \$200,000 hotel at Kingsville.

Through the efforts of the Commercial Club an irrigation demonstration and Farmer's Convention will be held at Hurley, March 22nd and 23rd.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Brownwood, North and South railroad has been called for March 20th, at Brownwood. The meeting is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock from \$30,000 to \$225,000.

The truck growers of Wharton county have planted twenty acres of seed potatoes.

Arrangements have been made to hold a Trade's Day at Ballinger, March 4th. Several hundred dollars will be given as premiums.

One hundred cars of vegetables were shipped through Kingsville recently to Northern markets.

An experimental farm has been established at Farmersville.

The city council of Taylor will call an election at an early day for the purpose of voting a bond issue of \$30,000 for paving the business section.

Eighteen cars of homeseekers from Iowa and Northern Nebraska left Houston last week for points along the Brownsville line.

Nolan county is expending \$100,000 on thirty-six miles of macadamized roads leading into Sweetwater.

Oil has been found at a depth of 250 feet in Brewster county.

Fifteen acres of land near San Angelo recently sold for three hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre.

A Federal building to cost \$100,000 will be erected at Del Rio in the near future.

The wireless telegraph station recently established at Fort Sam Houston will be placed in operation as soon as final tests are made and details of arrangements perfected.

Oil has been found at a depth of 210 feet near Alpine.

The Commercial Club and the Young Men's Business Club at Temple have recently merged, forming the Temple Chamber of Commerce.

Preparations are being made at New Braunfels for a poultry show to be held March 1st and 2nd.

Twenty-one cars of cattle were recently shipped from Haskell to northern markets.

The Sherman Commissioner's Court has ordered the issuance of \$400,000 of bonds to build good roads in that precinct.

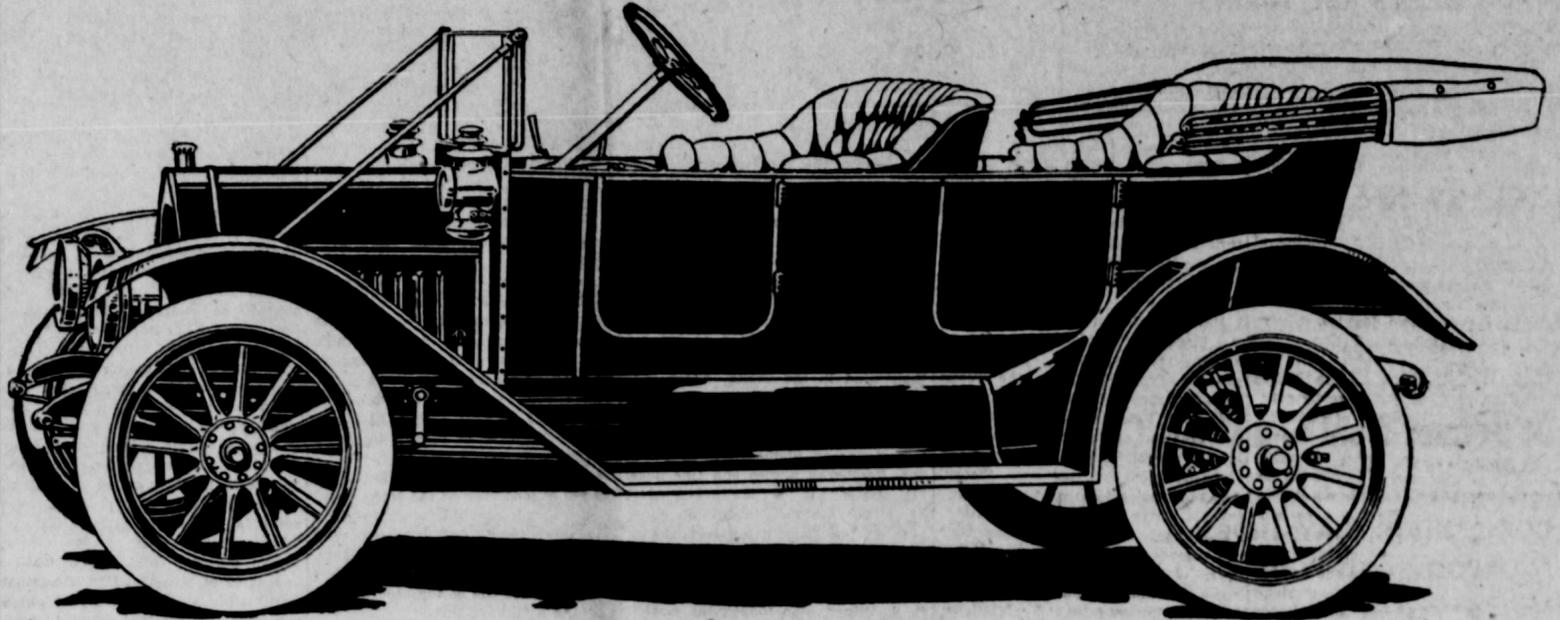
If all the people in the United States were to move to Texas, our population per square mile would be three hundred and fifty-one, or less than that of the State of Massachusetts, which is four hundred and nineteen.

A nice line of Matting—all sorts and colors and A-1—at NASH'S. tf.

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Five Models, price according to power and size--\$850, \$1000, \$1075, \$1250, \$1800 I-ton Buick Truck, \$1000. Catalog showing the various models on request.

I will have a carload of Buick here about April 1st and have made contract with the Buick Company for immediate delivery for any cars I may order. So customers will not have to wait to get cars. In addition of having the Buick Agency, I have a first-class machine and repair shop with first-class workmen and will guarantee all work done. There will be a rush of Buick buyers this spring, so get your orders in advance and be ready to enjoy the season in a first-class car. We also make a specialty of storing cars in our large and commodious garage.

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AN APPEAL TO THE FARMERS.

The Plainview Chamber of Commerce wants data. We need data on irrigation and rainfall, farming, stock raising, dairying, poultrying, and fruit growing. We need it from week to week throughout the year, to send to various farm and stock journals and the daily papers. We need it to put in the publicity literature we are planning. We need to have it on hand that we may be able to converse intelligibly through our correspondence with various home-seekers.

We hope to send the best agricultural exhibit from Hale County to the Dallas State Fair this fall that ever went off the Plains. And the Plainview country will probably have exhibits at other State Fairs. If the men who have exhibits in charge are able to quote names and eloquent figures as to yield, cost of the crop and profit, from which the sample under inspection may have been taken, a much stronger impression will be made.

Farmers of the Plainview country, you alone can help us in these matters. And in aiding us you benefit yourself directly, as well as has your land enhanced in value by the publishing abroad of good-sounding statistics.

The only way to get at accurate data is to **KEEP BOOKS ON YOUR FARM!** Don't think that we are trying to tell you how to farm. Every one of you knows much more about agriculture than the writer, and that is the reason we are bound to have the benefit of your experience. But it would be surprising to learn how few Hale County farmers can tell you even the approximate cost of one of their prize hogs, of big-yield crops. If you don't know the cost, how can one get at the profit?

Well-founded experts say the time is coming when the most successful farmers over the United States will keep a record of their debts and credits as completely and accurately as does the merchant in his business. In California, and in other places where land runs in value from a few hundreds to a few thousands of dollars per acre, the farms keep books. Save in a young agricultural section, it is said to be a sure sign of cheap and non-productive land and shiftless, penniless farmers—the absence of bookkeeping. In a fertile but youthful agricultural section, like the Plainview country, profits come so easy that carelessness abounds. We must come to this bookkeeping idea if Hale County is to possess the thoroughly civilized and up-to-date farmers who stop work at dark or sooner and who ride in autos.

The new agricultural regime, the era of maximum production and high-priced lands, is just beginning in this section. Get your some books at the drug store TODAY, and start this new season in a scientific and business-like way. Some farm journal says: "You will find it a pleasant task after supper to sit down and enter in the journal or ledger the facts connected with the feeding of your stock or the profits from your crops. Every farmer should have a room, or at least a corner, for his own, with a desk or a table having a drawer for his books and papers. It pays to be cranky about such things. To have your own desk will give you a new interest in the accounting side of the farm business. Give each head of your registered stock a portion of a page. Systematize your farming and marketing. Don't be skinned by commission men. Scientific farmers are never laughed at in the successful-farming sections. **YOU CAN'T BE SCIENTIFIC WITHOUT BOOKS.** Name your farms—not with high-sounding, but common-sense phrases—names that you will be proud of and that will mean something. Standardize your stationery. Use a slogan of your own, or that of your community. A model farm should support the farmer, pay him wages of management, and a profit besides. How will you know whether or not you are getting what is coming to you unless you keep books? Also, it should be considered that with each crop the soil shall not suffer or fertility decrease. To keep tally on the crops is the only method by which you can oversee this. Give your machinery a few pages, and keep an eye on its efficiency and durability. Let your boy have a plot of ground and urge him to keep books on his labors on same, and you will have no trouble keeping him on the farm."

There is some sound advice in the above; now, isn't there? Every one will admit that farming is being done more and more with the head. It is said that before the middle of the Twentieth century the farmers of this country will be called upon to feed at least one hundred and fifty millions of people. This problem can only be solved by a more intensified form of agriculture. It is a well-known fact that, in the Plainview country, irrigated truck-patches defy the "law of diminishing returns." If there is any place on earth where intensive farming can be practiced with profit, it is on the irrigated farms of this fertile, alluvial land in Hale County. The quicker we systematize our endeavors

Was Saved From a Dangerous Operation

A Surgical Operation or Death Was Verdict of Her Physician

HEALTH RESTORED BY SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE

The following is the sworn testimonial of J. E. Norman, of Stockdale, Texas, who tells of the wonderful results accomplished by massage treatments upon his wife, Mrs. Laura Norman:

Stockdale, Texas, December 15th, 1911.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
 Be it known by these presents, that, in the latter part of September of this year, my wife, Mrs. Laura Norman, became confined to her bed after a chronic female trouble of several months standing.

Medical aid was summoned at once, and, upon examination made by the best physicians to be found in our part of the country, she was pronounced to be in a very critical condition, and we were gravely told that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save her.

I was opposed to this operation, and, being acquainted personally with Dr. O. C. Boone, of Sabinal, Texas, and having known a great deal concerning his almost miraculous cures, I decided to take her to Sabinal, where she could have the benefit of his personal care.

When she arrived, they discovered, on examination, that she was badly afflicted with a complication of Uterine, Ovarian, Bladder and Stomach trouble, and that the use of Morphine, Codeine, etc., had almost ruined her nervous system. These complications had gone so far that they had become exceedingly painful, and had caused an immense enlargement of the Uterus and Ovaries, but after Dr. Boone had treated her for a few days she grew better, and continued to improve until two weeks ago, when she came home as well as she ever was in her life time, and now she does all her house-work, scrubbing, house cleaning, ironing, etc., for a family of seven, and it does not even seem to tire her.

This, together with many other similar cures, seems almost miraculous, and yet they are matters of fact which are indisputable. Respectfully submitted,
 (By) J. E. NORMAN.

Mrs. Ida Reagle, of Lockney, Texas, who is now taking treatment at the Boone Institute of Plainview, read the above testimonial, and, being anxious to know whether Mrs. Norman was still enjoying good health, she wrote her a letter, and the following is Mrs. Norman's reply:

Stockdale, Texas, March 18th, 1912.
 Mrs. Ida Reagle,
 Plainview, Texas.
 My Dear Sister:
 It was indeed a surprise to me to get a letter from you, but I assure you that I was very glad to hear from you, but sorry to hear of your bad health, but I honestly believe you will get well if you will just submit to the treatment long enough.
 I know I would have been in my grave long before this if I hadn't gone to Prof.

Boone. No, I never have a bad symptom. I am as well as anybody in Texas. My ovaries are perfectly sound, and I never have a pain or ache. I can do all my work. I was in a bad condition when I went there, but today I am sound and well. I would be real glad to hear from you any time. Would like to know how you are getting along. I trust and pray you will soon be sound and well, but, of course, it will take some time. Much love to you.
 Your sister in Christ,
 LAURA NORMAN.

Scientific Massage has stood the test of time for three thousand years, and is now forging its way to the front as never before, and stands today without a successful rival as a means of restoring the afflicted to health, and grows in favor wherever intelligently represented.

Our system of scientific massage embraces all forms of drugless therapeutics. Massage was practiced in a crude form by the ancient Greeks, but as time went on new discoveries and improvements were made, and the wonderful advancement of this great science has caused numerous schools to spring up assuming different titles, and at the same time each of them proclaiming to have discovered a new science of drugless healing, but, in reality, they are only branches of the science of massage.

Owing to the efficiency of massage, and the inability of ordinary physicians to successfully cope with disease, there has become quite a demand for practitioners who employ natural and drugless measures, and if you are interested in this great mission, and desire to enter a noble profession, we invite you to investigate at once. Why not take up a work that will equip you with a profession—one which is commendable in every respect—realizing the fact that you can restore the afflicted abandoned by the medical doctors, who have spent four years, and at least \$4,000 in money, for a less effective education. Opportunity is now knocking at your door. There is a demand for thousands of masseurs in Texas today. Masseurs that have graduated in this schools are now located in good towns and are enjoying a lucrative practice. We enroll a new class the first of each month. You could not do better than to take a course in massage. For further information, write for catalogue and testimonials.

The Boone Institute of Massage
 S. L. BOONE, President

LOOK OUT!

I have just returned with a carload of the best mares we have ever had. They are all gentle, sound and young, good hockers and good lookers, and they are for sale or to trade for mules. Everything sold under a guarantee to be as represented. Call and see them, at the O. K. Barn.
DORSETT & THOMPSON.

FOR RENT—An improved 320-acre farm, three miles east of Kress. For particulars see OTUS REEVES REALTY COMPANY.

to learn the proper crops, the right amount of water to use, and the most profitable cultural methods, the quicker we will learn irrigation as "she spoke" in the older irrigation sections. We can't afford to use haphazard methods with land that will in time be worth \$1,000 per acre. Today, we have the highest-priced and most profitable lands in West Texas. Tomorrow, Hale County land will bring a higher price than that of the choicest section of farm land in East Texas. We must, every one of us, be able to tell the world what our farms are producing, and how little it is costing us, if we want to attract the level-

headed, business-like immigrant. We can only accomplish this by keeping a comprehensive set of books on our farms. Let us have your data, please. Yours for the best interests of Hale County.
 Z. E. BLACK, Secretary,
 Plainview Chamber of Commerce.

Official weather reports from Washington gives the snowfall since January 1 as 60.1 inches, March leading all. That is a big snow record, even for the Northern States, and makes one feel glad that he is living down here in the land of sunshine. We have not had 60 inches of snow in twenty years.

ENCOUNTER WITH FIERCE WOLF.

For several days a fierce-looking wolf has been seen about the premises of H. M. Henson, who resides near Walnut Gap, and repeated efforts to capture him have been futile until last Tuesday morning, when Mr. Henson entrapped the beast in a large shed and killed him with a shot gun.

On Saturday of last week Mrs. Henson was doing her washing out in the yard, and, hearing a noise, looked, and the wolf was within a few feet of her. She ran into the house, the wolf following her to the door, where she secured the shot gun and fired three shots as the wolf ran away, neither of the shots taking effect. At another time the children were driven to the house from their play and much alarm was caused.

When Mr. Henson opened a door of the large shed on last Tuesday morning the wolf, which had gotten into the shed during the night, arose with a growl and made fight on him. He immediately closed the door and called to his wife to bring him the shot gun, which she did, and, after much difficulty, the fierce animal was brought down as their prey.—Comanche Chief.

FOR SALE.

A good, gentle, family-broke pony; buggy nag; good saddle; weighs about 800 pounds. Will sell cheap. Phone 491—3 long rings. 7½ miles northwest. C. E. KING. tf.

WHAT IS THE COW WORTH?

Every child needs milk, which is the natural food of the young. The family cow is the cheapest food producer known, even when all the feed must be bought for her. Prices for meats are high, and milk is a food rich in meat values. It is estimated that a quart of milk, weighing two pounds, is equal in value to one pound of beefsteak. There is in the beefsteak a large part of almost indigestible fiber. All of the milk is digestible. The cow which will give three gallons per day furnishes the equivalent of 12 pounds of beefsteak. If the owner of the cow knows the value of this food, what is the 12 pounds of beefsteak worth? What is the cow worth to the family. In many localities, \$60 per year will feed the cow. A good cow of one of the milk breeds will furnish milk at least 270 days of the year, which will equal more than 4,000 pounds of beefsteak. Milk is not merely a drink, but is a rich and nutritious food, and the most economical of which we know. If the family appreciates the value of this food and use it as food, then what is a good cow worth to a family? Here is some economical diversification which may be practiced by every farmer.—Farm and Ranch.

See the 2-inch-post Iron Beds and those All-Cotton Felt Mattresses, and get the prices on same. NASH'S. tf.

Do Your EASTER SHOPPING at the Richlier Store

Better Styles, Better Makes, Better Prices — A Revelation Awaits



VISIT OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESSES.

This Season's showings surpass all previous efforts in Variety and Values. From the Ladies' Dress at \$1.25 to our most expensive costume, there's not a style that's lacking in elegance and beauty. The garments are well made and will appeal to the lady who appreciates good dressmaking.

- Ladies' Gingham Dresses, a neat, serviceable house dress, for **\$1.25**
- Linen-Finish Dress, Fancy Collar; Panel Back and Front; Colors—Tan, Helio, Alice and Rose; the Richlier Price **\$1.50**
- Ladies' Dress made of Anderson Zephyrs, neatly trimmed in Buttons, Piping and Lace **\$2.50**
- Ladies' and Misses' White Dresses of Fine, Wide-Wale Pique or Cotton Corduroy; Dutch Collar, Silk Bow, Large Pearl Buttons; a very effective and popular style **\$3.50**
- All Pure-Linen Dresses, Natural Colors, at **\$4.50** and up
- Silk Taffeta Dresses, in changeable Colors and Stripes, assorted Braid and Fringe Trim . **\$10.00** and **\$12.50**
- All Silk Pongee Dresses, made in beautiful Styles, at **\$12.50** to **\$15.00**
- Evening and Party Dresses from **\$7.50** to **\$35.00**
- Ladies' White Embroidery Dresses at .. **\$5.00** to **\$30.00**

Ladies and Misses Suits **\$12.50** to **\$27.50**

those who will spend a half hour looking through the many new lines shown here. In justice to yourself you should avail yourself of this opportunity. Travelers now pronounce this store in every particular equal to the best in cities many times the size of Plainview. We are determined to give our people the BEST in Quality, Variety, Style, Service and Values. The people of Hale and adjoining counties have admirably shown their confidence and faith in us by their liberal patronage. It is a mutual pleasure that each season finds us better equipped to serve our patrons. Help us to build a Mammoth Metropolitan Store right at your door and we will help you by giving better Merchandise and better values.

We Compete With the World

We visit and buy in the best and biggest markets of the world. In mills, factories, workshops and jobbing houses our buyer seeks VALUES to offer the Plains people. We invite you to compare our Styles and our prices with not only home competition but with the offerings in any Catalog you may chance to have at hand. We are right and an investigation will convince you of the fact. All our merchandise is Guaranteed with a guarantee that makes good.

LADIES' WAISTS AND SHIRTS.

- Shirt of Manish Madras, Turned Cuff and Soft Collar **\$1.25**
- Fancy Madras, in Plain Colors and Soieset; Style as above **\$1.00**
- White Lawn Waist, Hand-Embroidery Effect and Lace Trim **75 cts.**
- A New Allover Embroidery Waist, made up with Tea Jacket Effect; Trimmed in Lace; a very pleasing garment, for **\$2.50**
- Fine Voile and German Val Waist; Embroidery and Plain Lace Front Panel; a neat, dainty style **\$2.50**
- Fine Silk Finish Lingerie Lawn, done in Hand Embroidery and Phillipino Punch Work **\$3.50**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Before attempting to make up any Muslin Underwear, our showings should be inspected. Ladies who have seen the dozens of new items in this line are enthusiastic in praising both the Styles and Values.

Fancy Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Princess Slips at **\$1.00** to **\$5.00**

Ladies' Gowns, all well made and neatly trimmed, at **\$1.00** to **\$3.50**

We show a line of Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear.

EMBROIDERIES.

There's such an extensive line of these goods here that we can only give a meager idea of what you'll see at our store.

- 45-inch-wide Fine Plain Flounce at **\$1.75** per yard
- 27-inch-wide Fine Plain Flounce at **\$1.00** per yard
- 45-inch-wide Crepe Voile Flounce at **\$6.00** per yard
- 40-inch-wide Voile Flounce at **\$3.00** per yard
- 27-inch-wide Flouncing at 35c and up

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

- Percale and Gingham Dresses, Fancy Trimmed, sizes 8 to 14, **\$1.25** to **\$1.35**
- Fine Zephyr Dresses, in a number of New and Attractive Styles **\$1.50** to **\$3.50**
- Linen and Linen-Finish Dresses, Natural Color **\$1.65** to **\$3.25**
- White Lawn Embroidery and White Net Dresses, sizes up to 14 **\$2.25** to **\$10.00**
- Children's Dresses made of Percale, Zephyrs, Linen and Rep, sizes 3 to 6 **\$1.25** to **\$2.25**

LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

The increased demand for our "Ultra," "Brookport" and "Richlier" Shoes has prompted us to have made for this season the largest line of footwear every brought to our store. We show several dainty styles in White Pumps, White Colonials and White Button Oxfords. The line of Velvet Pumps includes the best Colors for the season. Those who prefer a neat Kid, Patent or Gun Metal Shoes will find a variety of styles from which to select. These lines are from **\$2.50** to **\$4.00**.

COATS.

- Ladies' Linen-Finish Coats at **\$2.50** to **\$3.00**
- All-Pure-Linen Cloaks at **\$4.00** to **\$6.50**
- Fine All-Linen Crash . . . **\$6.50** to **\$12.50**
- Pongee and Cloth of Gold Coats **\$6.50** to **\$15.00**

MEN'S CLOTHES.

We are the exclusive representatives for SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES—"for Young Men and Men who stay Young." The Young man wants clothes with characteristic lines—garments suggesting the dash and vim of his personality and spirit. Society Brand Clothes are Different, yet Dignified. The Spring 1912 garments are now ready.



The Master Suit
Copyright 1912, Alfred Decker & Co.

The items mentioned in this circular are only a few of the many styles in the various lines. Our store is fairly brimming with attractive merchandise for folks of all ages. We shall be pleased to have you come to our store and see the most complete stock of Merchandise shown on the South Plains.

102 North Pacific Street
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Richards Bros. & Collier

WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 North Pacific Street
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

SOIL FERTILITY

Is Greatly Increased by Grazing Hogs on the Land.

A few years ago it was the prevailing idea that hog farming, or the exclusive feeding of hogs, was a sure method of robbing the soil of its fertility, and by the old method of handling hogs that was true. The farmer then raised his own corn, and fed it to the hogs in a dry lot or pen, thus hauling the fertility from the fields and piling it up in a pen where it was

allowed to remain. There is no surer way to run down the farm than this. It does not take long to rob the soil of its fertility when corn is grown on it exclusively, and nothing returned to the field in the form of humus or organic matter.

But by the more improved methods hog farming does not rob the soil of its fertility. On the contrary, it is one of the quickest and surest of any of the methods of building up the soil. Instead of hauling everything from the field and putting it in a pen, everything is fed on the field that produces it. Less corn and more forage makes economical gains on hogs. Rape and

clover sown at the rate of an acre for eight to ten hogs, to be used for summer pasture, makes excellent growth, and will last until the corn is past the milk stage.

One-half the corn field to be hogged down is planted to cowpeas (put in at corn-planting time), the other half sown to rape at last plowing of the corn. The reason for putting one-half the field in cowpeas, the other half in rape, is that the cowpeas are ruined by the first frost, while the rape will be available until real cold weather, since it is not injured by frosts.

The hogs should not be given the whole field, but should be confined

to a small portion of the corn and cowpeas at a time, by means of a temporary fence, which can be made by fastening ordinary field wire to temporary posts driven in the ground ten or fifteen feet apart. They should have all this eaten by the time of the first frost, after which they should be given a small portion of the corn and rape. By the time the corn and rape are eaten, the hogs should be ready for market.

The superiority of this method over the old is quite easily seen. In the first place it permits of the growing of two crops on a field each year, both of which are eaten by the hogs with-

out having to be harvested by the farmer. Cowpeas are especially valuable as a fertilizer, since it is one of the heaviest producers of nitrogen of any of the legume crops. The rape, which is a very heavy producer of organic matter, is eaten on the ground, and is almost equal to a coat of humus. The corn, when fed with forage, is much more efficient, and greater gains can be obtained than on corn alone. Therefore, this method of hog farming is not only an increaser of soil fertility, but it is also the cheapest, easiest and most economical method of feeding hogs.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Hog Department).

A battle royal is now on. President Taft and Col. Teddy side is accusing the other of and crookedness in campaign. Teddy made a mistake when he to the stump, instead of letting friends formulate and engineer campaign. But he will furnish of campaign news for millions of ers while the war is in progress.

Truck growing and marketing successful, should be done. organization, and the organization have at its head a man who is better and well-informed as to the markets, time to ship, etc.

was a little boy, he had heard that there were things that obeyed the spoken word!

Suddenly, Raoul remembered something about a gate opening into the Rue Scribe, an underground passage running straight to the Rue Scribe from the lake. . . . Yes, Christine had told him about that. . . . And, when he found that the key was no longer in the box, he nevertheless ran to the Rue Scribe.

Outside, in the street, he passed his trembling hands over the huge stones, felt for outlets . . . met with iron bars . . . were those they? . . . Or these? . . . Or could it be that air-hole? . . . He plunged his useless eyes through the bars. . . . How dark it was in there! . . . He listened. . . . All was silence! . . . He went round the building . . . and came to bigger bars, immense gates! . . . It was the entrance to the Cour de l'Administration.

Raoul rushed into the dogkeeper's lodge.

"I beg your pardon, madame, could you tell me where to find a gate or door, made of bars, iron bars, opening into the Rue Scribe . . . and leading to the lake? . . . You know the lake I mean? . . . Yes, the underground lake . . . under the opera."

"Yes, sir, I know there is a lake under the opera, but I don't know which door leads to it. I have never been there!"

"And the Rue Scribe, madame, the Rue Scribe? Have you never been to the Rue Scribe?"

The woman laughed, screamed with laughter! Raoul darted away, roaring with anger, ran up-stairs, four stairs at a time, down-stairs, rushed through the whole of the business side



He Listened. All Was Silence!

of the opera-house, found himself once more in the light of the stage. He stopped, with his heart thumping in his chest; suppose Christine had been found? He saw a group of men and asked:

"I beg your pardon, gentlemen. Could you tell me where Christine Daae is?"

And somebody laughed. At the same moment the stage buzzed with a new sound and, amid a crowd of men in evening-dress, all talking and gesticulating together, appeared a man who seemed very calm and displayed a pleasant face, all pink and chubby-cheeked, crowned with curly hair and lit up by a pair of wonderfully serene blue eyes. Mercier, the acting-manager, called the Vicomte de Chagny's attention to him and said:

"This is the gentleman to whom you should put your question, monsieur. Let me introduce M. Mifroid, the commissary of police."

"Ah, M. le Vicomte de Chagny! Delighted to meet you, monsieur," said the commissary. "Would you mind coming with me? . . . And now where are the managers? . . . Where are the managers? . . ."

Mercier did not answer, and Remy, a secretary, volunteered the information that the managers were locked up in their office and that they knew nothing as yet of what had happened. "You don't mean to say so! Let us go up to the office!"

And M. Mifroid, followed by an ever-increasing crowd, turned toward the business side of the building. Mercier took advantage of the confusion to slip a key into Gabriel's hand: "This is all going very badly," he whispered. "You had better let Mother Girly out."

And Gabriel moved away. They soon came to the managers' door. Mercier stormed in vain: the door remained closed.

"Open in the name of the law!" commanded M. Mifroid, in a loud and rather anxious voice.

"At last the door was opened. All rushed into the office, on the commissary's heels.

Raoul was the last to enter. As he was about to follow the rest into the room, a hand was laid on his shoulder and he heard these words spoken in his ear:

"Erik's secrets concern no one but myself!"

turned around, with a stifled exclamation. The hand that was laid on his shoulder was now placed on the lips of a person with an ebony skin, with eyes of jade and with an astrakhan cap on his head: the Persian!

The stranger kept up the gesture that recommended discretion and then, at the moment when the astonished viscount was about to ask the reason of his mysterious intervention, he disappeared.

CHAPTER XVII.

Mme. Girly's Astounding Revelations As to Her Personal Relations With the Opera Ghost.

Before following the commissary into the manager's office I must describe certain extraordinary occurrences that took place in that office which Remy and Mercier had vainly tried to enter and into which MM. Richard and Moncharmin had locked themselves with an object which the reader does not yet know, but which it is my duty, as an historian, to reveal without further postponement.

I have had occasion to say that the managers' mood had undergone a disagreeable change for some time past and to convey the fact that this change was due not only to the fall of the chandelier on the famous night of the gala performance.

The reader must know that the ghost had calmly been paid his first twenty thousand francs. Oh, there had been walling and gnashing of teeth, indeed! And yet the thing had happened as simple as could be.

One morning, the managers found on their table an envelope addressed to "Monsieur O. G. (private)" and accompanied by a note from O. G. himself:

The time has come to carry out the clause in the memorandum-book. Please put twenty notes of a thousand francs each into this envelope, seal it with your own seal and hand it to Mme. Girly, who will do what is necessary.

The managers did not hesitate; without wasting time in asking how these confounded communications came to be delivered in an office which they were careful to keep locked, they seized this opportunity of laying hands on the mysterious blackmail.

And, after telling the whole story, under the promise of secrecy, to Gabriel and Mercier, they put the twenty thousand francs into the envelope and without asking for explanations, handed it to Mme. Girly, who had been reinstated in her functions. The box-keeper displayed no astonishment. I need hardly say that she was well watched. She went straight to the ghost's box and placed the precious envelope on the little shelf attached to the ledge. The two managers, as well as Gabriel and Mercier, were hidden in such a way that they did not lose sight of the envelope for a second during the performance and even afterward, for, as the envelope had not moved, those who watched it did not move either; and Mme. Girly went away while the managers, Gabriel and Mercier were still there. At last, they became tired of waiting and opened the envelope, after ascertaining that the seals had not been broken.

At first sight, Richard and Moncharmin thought that the notes were still there; but soon they perceived that they were not the same. The twenty real notes were gone and had been replaced by twenty notes of the "Bank of St. Farce!"

The managers' rage and fright were unmistakable. Moncharmin wanted to send for the commissary of police, but Richard objected. He no doubt had a plan, for he said:

"Don't let us make ourselves ridiculous! All Paris would laugh at us. O. G. has won the first game; we will win the second."

He was thinking of the next month's allowance.

Nevertheless, they had been so absolutely tricked that they were bound to suffer a certain dejection. And, upon my word, it was not difficult to understand. We must not forget that the managers had an idea at the back of their minds, all the time, that this strange incident might be an unpleasant practical joke on the part of their predecessors, and that it would not do to divulge it prematurely. On the other hand, Moncharmin was sometimes troubled with a suspicion of Richard himself, who occasionally took fanciful whims into his head. And so they were content to await events, while keeping an eye on Mother Girly. Richard would not have her spoken to.

"If she is a confederate," he said, "the notes are gone long ago. But, in my opinion she is merely an idiot."

"She's not the only idiot in this business," said Moncharmin pensively. "Well, who could have thought it?" moaned Richard. "But don't be afraid . . . next time, I shall have taken my precautions."

The next time fell on the same day that beheld the disappearance of Christine Daae. In the morning a note from the ghost reminded them that the money was due. It read:

Do just as you did last time. It went very well. Put the twenty thousand in the envelope and hand it to our excellent Mme. Girly.

And the note was accompanied by the usual envelope. They had only to insert the notes.

This was done about half an hour before the curtain rose on the first act of Faust. Richard showed the envelope to Moncharmin. Then he counted the twenty thousand-franc notes in front of him and put the notes into the envelope, but without closing it.

"And now," he said, "let's have Mother Girly in."

The old woman was sent for. She entered with a sweeping courtesy. She still wore her black taffeta dress, the color of which was rapidly turning to rust and lilac, to say nothing of the dingy bonnet. She seemed in a good temper. She at once said:

"Good evening, gentlemen! It's for the envelope, I suppose?"

"Yes, Mme. Girly," said Richard, most amiably. "For the envelope . . . and something else besides."

"At your service, M. Richard, at your service. And what is the something else, please?"

"First of all, Mme. Girly, I have a little question to put to you."

"By all means, M. Richard; Mme. Girly is here to answer you."

"Are you still on good terms with the ghost?"

"Couldn't be better, sir; couldn't be better."

"Ah, we are delighted. . . . Look here, Mme. Girly," said Richard, in the tone of making an important confidence. "We may just as well tell you, among ourselves . . . you're a fool!"

"Why, sir," exclaimed the box-keeper, stopping; the pleasant nodding of the black feathers in her dingy bonnet, "I assure you no one has ever doubted that!"

"We are quite agreed and we shall soon understand one another. The story of the ghost is all humbug, isn't it? . . . Well, still between ourselves, . . . it has lasted long enough."

Mme. Girly looked at the managers as though they were talking Chinese. She walked up to Richard's table and asked, rather anxiously:

"What do you mean? I don't understand."

"Oh, you understand quite well. In any case, you've got to understand. . . . And, first of all, tell us his name."

"Whose name?"

"The name of the man whose accomplice you are, Mme. Girly!"

"I am the ghost's accomplice? If . . . His accomplice in what, pray?"

"You do all he wants."

"Oh! He's not very troublesome, you know."

"And does he still tip you?"

"I mustn't complain."

"How much does he give you for bringing him that envelope?"

"Ten francs."

"You poor thing! That's not much, is it?"

"Why?"

"I'll tell you that presently, Mme. Girly. Just now we should like to know for what extraordinary reason you have given yourself body and soul to this ghost . . . Mme. Girly's friendship and devotion are not to be bought for five francs or ten francs."

"That's true enough. . . . And I can tell you the reason, sir. There's no disgrace about it. . . . on the contrary."

"We're quite sure of that, Mme. Girly!"

"Well, it's like this . . . only the ghost doesn't like me to talk about his business."

"Indeed?" sneered Richard.

"But this is a matter that concerns myself alone. . . . Well, it was in Box Five one evening, I found a letter addressed to myself, a sort of note written in red ink. I needn't read the letter to you, sir; I know it by heart, and I shall never forget it if I live to be a hundred!"

And Mme. Girly, drawing herself up, recited the letter with touching eloquence:

Madam: 1825. Mile. Menetrier, leader of the ballet, became Marquise de Cussy. 1822. Mile. Marie Taglioni, a dancer, became Comtesse Gilbert des Volains. 1846. La Sota, a dancer, married a brother of the King of Spain. 1847. Lola Montes, a dancer, became themorganatic wife of King Louis of Bavaria and was created Countess of Landsfeld. 1848. Mile. Maria, a dancer, became Baroness d'Hervenville. 1870. Theresa Heastler, a dancer, married Dom Fernando, brother to the King of Portugal.

Richard and Moncharmin listened to the old woman, who, as she proceeded with the enumeration of these glorious nuptials, swelled out, took courage and, at last, in a voice bursting with pride, flung out the last sentence of the prophetic letter:

1885. Meg Girly, Empress!

Exhausted by this supreme effort, the box-keeper fell into a chair, saying:

"Gentlemen, the letter was signed, 'Opera Ghost.' I had heard much of the ghost, but only half believed in him. From the day when he declared that my little Meg, the flesh of my flesh, the fruit of my womb, would be empress, I believed in him altogether."

And really it was not necessary to make a long study of Mme. Girly's excited features to understand what could be got out of that fine intellect with the two words "ghost" and "empress."

But who pulled the strings of that extraordinary puppet? That was the question.

"You have never seen him; he speaks to you and you believe all he says?" asked Moncharmin.

"Yes. To begin with, I owe it to him that my little Meg was promoted to be the leader of a row. I said to the ghost, 'If she is to be empress in 1885, there is no time to lose; she must become a leader at once.' He said, 'Look upon it as done.' And he had only a word to say to M. Poligny and the thing was done."

"So you see that M. Poligny saw him!"

"No, not any more than I did; but he heard him. The ghost said a word in his ear, you know, on the evening when he left Box Five, looking so dreadfully pale."

Moncharmin heaved a sigh. "What a business!" he groaned. "Ah!" said Mme. Girly. "I always thought there were secrets between the ghost and M. Poligny. Anything that the ghost asked M. Poligny to do M. Poligny did. M. Poligny could refuse the ghost nothing."

"You hear, Richard; Poligny could refuse the ghost nothing."

"Yes, yes, I hear!" said Richard. "M. Poligny is a friend of the ghost;

Furniture and Undertaking

We have just received two cars of spic-span up-to-date furniture direct from Eastern Factories

You are cordially invited to come and inspect our lines of Parlor, Hall, Bed-room, Dining-room, and Kitchen Goods.

Rugs and Art Squares a Specialty

We also carry a full line of Caskets, Robes and Suits, First-class Embalmer to answer calls at all hours.

Satisfaction Guaranteed,

PAXTON & OSWALD

THEY MIGHT TRY OUR PLAN.

On April 10th, the National Drainage Congress will meet in convention at New Orleans. The wide scope and vital importance of the purpose of this meeting is set forth in the following statement:

"The waters of the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, from the western slopes of the Allegheny, and from the north lands of Canada pass through the state of Louisiana and by the city of New Orleans, bearing a message of forests destroyed, soils eroded, valleys flooded and power wasted."

Now, these flood waters pass through New Orleans on their way to the Gulf, and, on this account, that city is the logical point for such meeting. The questions of handling these flood waters and the destruction that has followed their work are the great problems that will come up for discussion by this assembly of thinkers, talkers and, to be hoped, actors. It is a grave and vital question, and to acquire the results required will involve about as many millions as shrivel about as many, or more, millions than the Panama Canal proposition.

If the Government would turn the job over to us—along with unlimited capital—we would at once put a corps of engineers in the field and locate a canal route from some point on the line of the British possessions and run south, just east of the Rockies, and on to the Gulf of Mexico, via the best route. This canal would catch the flood waters of the Rockies and Northwestern Canada, open up a great waterway from the Gulf to Canada and furnish water to irrigate millions of acres of rich lands en route. This canal would harness the floods, leaving the Missouri and Mississippi to handle the water that would fall east of the ditch, and which would cause little damage.

Now, if the solons at New Orleans have a better scheme, we would be glad to see it. Meantime, they are welcome to adopt our scheme, or any part of it.

Subscribe for The Herald.

CHAS. B. BARR

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Office, 462; Residence, 86.

THINK THIS OVER.

This Offer Should Gain the Confidence of the Most Skeptical.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair for you?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless, and tasteless; very pronounced, gentle, and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping, or other inconvenience. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember, you can get them in Plainview only at our store. 12 tablets, 10 cents; 36 tablets, 25 cents; 80 tablets, 50 cents. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The J. W. Willis Drug Company.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Location and Quality make good values. So, see me about the following property:

12 acres near Baptist College, clear of incumbrance. Price, \$1,250.00. Abstract to date.

80 acres, all in cultivation, near College. Price, \$52.50 per acre.

160 acres 3 miles from College; improved. Price, \$42.50 per acre.

All kinds of Farms and Ranches for sale or exchange. If you mean business, I can locate you anywhere in Texas, for I am now connected with Reliable Exchange Companies.

15 T. W. SAWYER LAND EX. CO.

WELL DRILLING—Leave word at Jackson's Meat Market or phone 290.—Geo. W. Sanders, driller, 711 East Main street.

WANTED—Partner in the Land Business. Must guarantee to sell one section a week, or need not apply. J. B. NANCE, the Land Man. 14

A German newspaper published in Pennsylvania commented recently upon the work of the Texas Industrial Congress, in its efforts to secure better cultural methods, and reported the opinion of one of its readers as follows: "You buy land in Texas—good land; they show you how to cultivate it, and you raise big crop; they pay you big money prizes because you raise big crop—and you keep the crop; that's pretty good!"

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



Where They Make HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

Otus Reeves

Realty Comp'y Plainview, Hale Co., Texas

Over twenty years in South Centra Plains Country. Buy, sell and exchange

LAND

in all parts of the country. Non-resident lands a specialty. Render, pay taxes, lease and collect leases. Correspondence solicited.

Merchandise of the Highest Quality At Prices That Are the Lowest

YOU often wonder why, after having an article for a short length of time, it loses its color or shape. Of course you naturally think it should last longer. This is the principle upon which we have built our business, and when you purchase an article at this store, whether it is dry goods or furnishings, you may be sure it is of the highest quality, and will give you lasting satisfaction.

Here's where you come in for the best values---as our strictly cash policy enables us to purchase the best offerings of the most prominent manufacturers, at the lowest possible prices for spot cash, we are enabled to offer these goods to our trade at reasonable prices, consistent with the quality of the goods.

New Spring and Summer goods are now being featured. Suppose you come in today and examine the many offerings in goods that are new and stylish, which you are possibly needing now, or will need soon. The best time to buy is now.

The Cash House

SHELTON BROTHERS

The Cash House

<p>LOCAL AND PERSONAL</p> <p>Farmers complain of the ground being too wet to plow well.</p> <p>A full stock of Men's Shirts, from 45c to \$2.00. SHELTON BROS. 13</p> <p>Blanck's Celebrated Coffee always in stock at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S.</p> <p>We are told by parties who have been traveling over the country that Tree planting is yet in order, but "you will have to hurry." It will soon be too late.</p> <p>We still have a few Suits of Men's and Boys' Clothing to sell at an unusually low price. SHELTON BROS.</p> <p>J. H. Wright and family came in on Tuesday's train from points in East Texas, where they had been visiting.</p> <p>Our all-wool Suits are growing in popularity every week. SHELTON BROTHERS. 13</p> <p>J. W. Nash, who has been visiting Alfred Howell for the past month, left for his home, in Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday.</p> <p>Chase & Sanborn's world-renowned Teas and Coffees constantly on hand at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S. Phones 35 and 355. 13</p> <p>R. M. Ellerd came in Tuesday from a trip to Fort Worth and Wichita Falls, where he has been on legal business.</p> <p>"White Crest" is the best. If you want the best Flour on earth, buy the "White Crest," of WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. 13</p> <p>Mrs. L. S. Kinder, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mae, returned this week from Mineral Wells and other points south.</p> <p>Fresh Vegetables arriving every day at our good-eats emporium---always the freshest and best. Phone 35 or 355. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. 13</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Norwood leave this week for Dallas. They have been residents of Plainview for several years, and during their stay they have made numbers of friends, who regret to see them go.</p>	<p>Chas. Malone came in Tuesday from Dallas and Wichita Falls.</p> <p>A full line of McCall Patterns in stock now. SHELTON BROS. 13</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ware left last Friday for Mineral Wells.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Slaton returned Thursday from Mineral Wells.</p> <p>A big stock of Dress Gingham at SHELTON BROTHERS'. 13</p> <p>B. E. Sebastian went to Amarillo Monday, on business.</p> <p>L. R. Bain left Monday for El Paso, where he will spend a few days in taking in the sights of the border city.</p> <p>FOR RENT---Comfortable Cottage two blocks south of square. Phone 146. tf.</p> <p>FOR SALE---"Hatcher-House" 50-egg Incubator. MRS. J. C. GOODWIN. Phone 249. tf.</p> <p>Howard Wingo and family left this week to spend several months on their ranch in Yoakum County.</p> <p>If there is anything in the Grocery line that you desire, phone 35 or 355. We've got it. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.</p> <p>The Irick home, on East Sixth Street is being remodeled, and, when completed, will be one of the prettiest bungalows in town.</p> <p>R. McGhee, who has been the local agent of the Santa Fe at this place for the last two years, has resigned his position, and W. J. Klinger has been appointed in his place.</p> <p>Jack Fish, of Plomont, Texas, was in Plainview the latter part of last week, and bought a new Ford touring car from Baker & Winn, the local agents for this machine.</p> <p>There is economy in buying only the best Flour. When you want the best, buy the "White Crest," always to be found at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S. Phones 35 and 355. 13</p> <p>Rev. S. W. Smith and family, of Claude, Texas, are in the city this week visiting the family of his brother, C. S. Smith, and also attending the Baptist Sunday School Convention, which is in session here this week.</p>	<p>You will find the new thing in Ladies Shoes at SHELTON BROS.' 13</p> <p>Grady Brewster, insurance man, of Lockney, was in the city Saturday.</p> <p>J. R. Wright, of Hereford, was in the city the first of the week, the guest of his brother, Leroy Wright.</p> <p>T. P. Whitis came in last Friday from a surveying trip in the southwest part of the county.</p> <p>LOST---A bunch of keys. Finder please return them to this office and receive reward.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the cool weather, the grass is appearing on the prairies, and, especially is sheetered spots, is growing fast.</p> <p>Our line of Fresh Fruits includes everything from Apples to Bananas. When in need of anything in this line, phone 35 or 355. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. 13</p> <p>Mrs. McAlister, of Dickens City, who has been visiting Mrs. S. E. Edwards, of this city for some time, left Tuesday for Stockton, California, where she goes to visit relatives.</p> <p>Paul Faulkner and wife, of Tullia, came in Tuesday to spend a few days with Mr. Faulkner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Faulkner. Paul Faulkner is proprietor of one of the leading dry goods establishments in Tullia.</p> <p>The E. E. Winn Realty Company reports the sale of two sections of land to Northern parties last week. This land is located in the southeast part of Swisher County, about twenty miles from Plainview.</p> <p>The silo has come to stay. The number now in use and a number recently purchased by farmers of this vicinity will start the ball rolling, and the silo in the near future will be about as numerous as the farms.</p> <p>Prof. Herrmann and assistants, under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, will give a cantata, at the church, on Friday evening, April 5th, at 8:30 o'clock. Every one should hear "The Man of Nazareth," by Rogers, which is the title of this cantata. It is a highly pleasing musical production, having for its theme the glad Easter time.</p>	<p>Rev. J. M. McMahan filled his regular appointment at Happy Sunday.</p> <p>SPELTZ AND EMMER FOR SALE at the STAR WAGON YARD. 80 cents per bushel. 14-pd. Sunday.</p> <p>Mr. Jos. Roundtree and family moved this week to their pretty new home, on West Third Street.</p> <p>J. K. Hartzler, who lives five miles south of town, was in town Monday with a load of hogs, which he sold in the Plainview market at a good price.</p> <p>The excessive snowfall up north, for March, is what has caused old hoary-headed winter to linger in the lap of spring this season. Kansas City had a 25-inch snow last Saturday night.</p> <p>E. P. Thompson and Zack Riley, both of Lockney, passed through Plainview Monday, on their way to Dallas to attend the Texas Hardware Men's Convention, which is in session there this week.</p> <p>Remember the matinee Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Schick, at which time the Lasserre Comedy Company will present E. H. Carpenter's famous Western drama, in four acts, entitled "At Pike's Peak."</p> <p>L. C. Williams and family, who have been visiting Mrs. William's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sloneker, of this city, for the past month, left Tuesday for their home, in Belgrade, Montana. John Nettleton, a nephew of Mrs. Williams, whose home is in Hamilton County, accompanied them home.</p> <p>The Lassarre Comedy Company, which is playing a two days' engagement at the Schick, commencing Friday, March 29th, is one of the best dramatic stock organizations seen in the South this season. The company is headed by Miss Sylvia Summers, an actress well known in Texas, and considered one of the best emotional leading women ever seen in this section. The plays to be presented here are as follows: Friday night---William A. Brady's greatest comedy success, "Two Men and a Girl;" Saturday afternoon, a thrilling Western drama, "At Pike's Peak;" Saturday night---Sol Smith Russell's great comedy, "The Bachelor's Ward." The prices for this engagement are 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents, for the night performance, and 15 and 25 cents for the Saturday matinee.</p>	<p>There is still promise of a fair peach crop in this vicinity.</p> <p>J. M. Hughes came up from Slaton Saturday, and visited his family over Sunday.</p> <p>Miss Eula Mae Alley, of Hale Center, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Miss Allie Ware.</p> <p>Trade your cook stove for one of those Gasoline or Coal Oil Stoves at NASH'S. tf.</p> <p>See the new things in Novelty Hand-Bags, Sash Pins, etc. SHELTON BROTHERS. 13</p> <p>See that new and second-hand line of Baby Buggies at prices from \$3.50 to \$9.50, at NASH'S. tf.</p> <p>T. J. McGill, of the Burton House, has just finished a barn and some plank fencing on his premises, and will plant trees at once along each side of the walk.</p> <p>The ladies of the Episcopal Guild will give an Easter Sale on Aprons and Home-Made Candies on Monday, April 8th, at Paxton & Oswald's Furniture Store. 14</p> <p>Brick and lumber are being placed on the ground this week preparatory to beginning work on the Col. Smyth building, which is to be located just north of the First National Bank Building.</p> <p>Ben Smith, editor of the Lockney Beacon, was in Plainview Saturday, and while here closed a deal with Baker & Winn whereby he became owner of a new five-passenger Ford car.</p> <p>John Miller, of Nawater, Oklahoma, is here visiting his old friend, C. V. Reeves, and, incidentally, looking at the country. Mr. Miller is a well-to-do stockman of Oklahoma, and is so favorably impressed with this country that he may decide to become one among us.</p> <p>Dr. C. D. Woldert, of Tyler, Texas, who is the owner of the two new brick buildings which are about to be completed on the north side of the square of this city, passed through on Wednesday's train, on his way home from Lubbock, where he had been to look after his interests at that place. He states that he won't be in Plainview again until some time in September.</p>	<p>A fine line of Art Squares and Rugs for the spring trade at NASH'S. The price is right. tf.</p> <p>wheat and oats are looking well, considering the cold weather, and promise heavy returns.</p> <p>NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE will pay you cash for your second-hand goods, or give new goods in exchange. tf.</p> <p>Farmers, bring your Sweet Cream to J. N. MORRISON, at the Bottling Works, and he will pay you the highest market price. fed w. in a fit</p> <p>LOST---Black, fur-lined overcoat; dropped from auto; thought to have been on either Restriction Street or street south. A reward for return to Herald office. 13</p> <p>W. P. Waggener, the second-hand man on the south side, who recently rented the Woldert store building for his furniture, has also rented the adjoining building, owned by Nance & Heffelfinger, and is moving his stoves and all shelf goods into it. He informs us that he is putting in 5c, 10c and 25c counters, and a general line of Racket Goods and Dishes of all kinds. 13</p> <p>We have just received a large shipment of Wall Paper---all latest 1912 Designs. We have the largest supply of Wall Paper in Plainview. You will save money by buying your Paint now. We handle all kinds of Brushes, Varnishes, Paint Colors and double-strength Glass. Call and let us figure with you. PLAINVIEW PAINT AND PAPER HOUSE, J. A. WADE Proprietor. 15-pd. car.</p> <p>In another column will be found the modest advertisement of Mr. E. E. Roos, the Buick car dealer. He is fitting up one of the best garages and machine shops in the State, and this shop can turn out almost anything in the machine repair line. The car he handles has stood the test of time, and when there is anything new in automobile advancement the Buick has it. Mr. Roos is a fine, clever gentleman and we wish him success in his business.</p> <p>I WANT YOUR WORK.</p> <p>I will do any kind of work from plowing your garden to taking care of children. A. H. HALL. Phone Aker's residence, No. 88.</p>
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YESTERDAY I SEZ
TO MY MA -

"GO TO
IT MA,
THEY'RE
PERFECTION"
PETE



Perfection Boys Clothes
are reliable.

Their honest construction
never changes.

Year in and year out—they
are all built with the same
care; one standard only, and
that is the best.

These clothes are thoroughly
well made—they are better
than the ordinary sort.

We feature them exclusively,
because we know that they
are the cleverest styled boys'
clothes in America.

Surprisingly good suits for:
Carter-Houston
Dry Goods Company

Y. W. HOLMES
LAWYER

Notary Public
GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE
(Land Titles a Specialty)

Refer to Third National Bank

Wofford Bldg., Opp. Court House
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Among the Farmers

J. E. Stewart came in from Arizona
three years ago, and located at Half-
way, 14 miles west of Plainview.

"I sold \$400 worth of my surplus
stuff last year," he said, "and kept
plenty for my own use besides. I
raise maize, kaffir and millet. I
picked five bales of cotton from twenty
acres—and let the cows pick a bale
or two. I keep a few Jersey cows.
There is good money in the cream and
dairy business."

J. W. Smylie first saw the Plains in
1877, when he was out with a party
of buffalo hunters. He said that buffaloes
were here by the millions at
one time, though there were not many
left in '77. The Indians had been
cleaned out by McKensy in 1872. He
said that it was no greater feat to kill
a herd of buffalo than to kill so many
cattle. He said he had seen fifty buffaloes
fall on ten acres of land, all
killed by one man.

The second time Mr. Smylie saw this
part of the Plains was in 1887, when
he came here, from Ellis County, to
make this his home. He said there
was just one tent then on the ground
to mark the place where Plainview
was afterwards built. Thornton Jones
had a tent with a load of groceries.

The next year, in 1888, he put up the
first windmill over the well in the
Court House square.

Mr. Smylie filed on the section of
land just south of Plainview. Later
he located on the two sections he now
owns nine miles southwest of Plain-
view.

Mr. Smylie said that in the twenty
years he has farmed here he never
made a failure. In 1909 and 1910 the
crops were poorer than at any time
since he came, but then he made plenty
for his stock.

Mixed, or diversified, farming is
the thing for this country, as Mr. Smy-
lie sees it. There is nothing in the
farming or stock line that will not
"make good," with a little attention.
There seems to be a great change in
the atmospheric conditions to what it
was twenty years ago. The mirage is
vanishing more every year. When he
made his first trip to the Plains, his
party saw what seemed to be a wall
fifty feet high. On coming closer, it
proved to be a herd of two thousand

sheep. He said it formerly was im-
possible to make out what anything
was at a distance of a half mile for
months at a time, on account of the
mirage. Now the mirage is the ex-
ception. It is becoming more humid
with the improvement of the country.

Mr. Smylie said he had seen Ellis
County land change in price from 50
cents an acre to \$75, and had seen this
land change from \$1.00 to \$20.00, and
expects in a few years to see this
equal Ellis County. He said there is
no reason why it should sell for less.

We call attention to a correction
which appears in this issue concern-
ing an article that recently appeared
in this column.

The statement that J. L. Browne
truck-farmed 5 acres in 1910 and re-
ceived from it \$600 was a mistake. The
fact was, he farmed two acres in 1911
and received \$600 from it.

We would not intentionally do any
one an injustice, and regret the mis-
take.

DON'T BE BALD.

Nearly Any One May Secure a Splen-
did Growth of Hair.

We have a remedy that has aided
to grow hair and prevented baldness
in 93 out of 100 cases where used ac-
cording to directions for a reasonable
length of time. That may seem like
a strong statement—it is, and we
mean it to be, and no one should doubt
it until they have put our claims to
an actual test.

We are so certain Rexall "93" Hair
Tonic will cure dandruff, prevent
baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair
roots, stop falling hair and grow new
hair, that we personally give our posi-
tive guarantee to refund every penny
paid us for it in every instance where
it does not give entire satisfaction to
the user.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleas-
ant to use as clear spring water. It
is delightfully perfumed, and does not
grease or gum the hair. Two sizes,
50 cents and \$1.00. With our guar-
antee back if it, you certainly take no
risk. Sold only at our store—The
Rexall Store. The J. W. Willis Drug
Company.

EDUCATION FOR FARM WOMEN.

Of course, men must be educated
farmers to be good farmers, and the
recognition of this fact is almost un-
iversal; but there has seemed to be
a belief that a woman who was des-
tined for the farm had no need of any
preparation for the life she was to
lead. Happily this belief is being dis-
pelled, and some states are recogniz-
ing the advantage of educating farm-
ers' daughters for farm life.

Texas has taken a step in this di-
rection, but much yet remains to be
done, and the system of public in-
struction must compass the education
for practical good, and the happiness
and prosperity of the people.

The Missouri College of Agriculture
has adopted a four-year course which
leads to the degree of Bachelor of
Science in Agriculture. This is for
men, and along with it is the course
of home economics for women, which
gives not only the science of home-
making, but also a general knowledge
of the principles of farming.

We believe that few agencies are
proving of greater benefit to the states
than the agricultural colleges, but it
is yet practicable to make them far
more useful. The attendance, person-
ally, at any college will seldom be
over 2,000, and even this number will
be found hard to manage; but it is
easily practicable for the extension
systems, by correspondence, to reach
10,000 or even several times that num-
ber.

The extension systems may reach
women as well as men, and the homes
of the land may be made better and
happier for the accurate intelligence
of educated and drilled wives and
mothers in them.

A thought along this line is worth
consideration. When a man is edu-
cated he often uses his intelligence
for himself alone, and the knowledge
he has acquired reaches few others;
but the wife and mother is the reign-
ing power in the home, and by the
fireside the sons and daughters are
given all the knowledge she possesses.
It is more profitable to educate women
than to educate men.—Farm and
Ranch.

HERE AT HOME.

Plainview Citizens Gladly Testify and
Confidently Recommend Doan's
Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following
that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so
far above competitors. When people
right here at home raise their voice
in praise there is no room left for
doubt. Read the public statement of
a Plainview citizen:

Mrs. T. R. Alexander, Archer and
Slaton Sts., Plainview, Texas, says:
"I used Doan's Kidney Pills for pain
and lameness in the small of my back,
and they brought me relief. At times
I suffered from a feeling of distress
in the small of the back and was lan-
guid in the morning. Doan's Kidney
Pills removed this affliction and
strengthened my back. Not long ago
I sent to the Long Drug Co. for Doan's
Kidney Pills. From personal experi-
ence, I am warranted in recommend-
ing them."

The above statement was given
January 18, 1911, and on January 1,
1912, Mrs. Alexander added: "I still
use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have
kidney trouble, and always find them
excellent. You are at liberty to use
my former statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

IT HAS BEEN EXPLAINED.

We alluded recently to the celerity
with which Pedro Martinez, a Mexi-
can, was railroaded to the peniten-
tiary in Judge Monroe's court—how
he got four years in the twinkling of
an eye—while a white man, who
carved his wife, got a hundred dollars'
fine. "There were those who thought
the punishment of the Mexican was
excessive, and The Tribune is free to
say it held a like view. But it is ex-
plained that this miserable alien (that
is, the Mexican) was especially culp-
able in this important respect, to-
wit: he had fired five shots, one after
another, at fairly close range, on the
suspension bridge (its long, straight
stretch offering such favorable chance
for accuracy) and he actually didn't
hit anybody but a mule, clipping the
mule's left ear—and men within
range, at that! It must be admitted
that marksmanship like that is not up
to the Waco standard, by no means
creditable to the locality this miser-
able alien had chosen as his home, and
it was in order to make an example of
him. We felt all along there must be
some explanation, some extenuation
staked out somewhere, not known gen-
erally, and sure enough it has come
out, putting what seemed to be rather
drastic treatment of the Aztec so-
journer in much more satisfactory
light.—Waco Tribune.

NASH has a nice line of Rockers,
and will exchange them for your old
ones.



Your Clothes Should Be Your Second Self

WHEN you purchase a ready-to-wear suit and it has to be al-
tered to fit you, it's never going to be right.

Worry about it as you will, take it back as often as you please,
it never can be made satisfactory.

Ready-to-wear clothes will always be ready-to-wear clothes,
regardless of what is done to improve them.

A Kahn-Tailored suit made for you will fit you, but it will
not fit another man of your build or weight. No two men are
alike. How then can a ready-to-wear garment fit you? It can't.
Buy "Kahn-Tailored-Clothes" and be happy in mind and
well dressed in body.

\$20. to \$45.

Pipkin-Napp Co.

CITY ELECTION NOTICE.

I, James R. DeLay, Mayor of the
City of Plainview, Texas, by virtue of
the authority vested in me under the
laws of the state, as Mayor, hereby
give notice that an election will be
held on the first Tuesday in April, A.
D., 1912, same being the second day
of said month, for the purpose of el-
ecting the following officers for the
City of Plainview, Texas, to-wit:
Mayor, Five Aldermen, City Marshal
and City Secretary and Treasurer.

Said election to be held at the City
Hall, in the city of Plainview, Texas,
in accordance with the laws of the
state governing such elections.

All qualified voters under the laws
of this state, who have resided within
the corporate limits of the city of
Plainview for six months just preced-
ing the day of election are entitled to
vote in said election.

The following are appointed as
Judges of said election: R. A. Barrow,
presiding officer; Levi Schick and
C. F. Vincent, judges; J. D. Hanby
and David Greer, clerks.

Given under my hand and seal of
office, this the 29th day of February,
A. D., 1912.

JAMES R. DeLay, Mayor
The City of Plainview 12

OBEYED THE DOCTOR'S ORDERS.

But One Cigar a Day Was a Severe
Strain.

A business man was feeling de-
pressed and run down, and his doctor
advised him to take a rest cure. When
the doctor bade the patient good-by,
he said:

"Now, remember my instructions.
Adhere to a strict diet, take plenty of
exercise in the open air, drink no
intoxicants and smoke one cigar a day,
and one only."

In the course of two weeks the doc-
tor got a letter from the patient which
read as follows:

"Dear Doc: I have been getting
along pretty well. I am keeping to a
strict diet and I take a little exercise
in the fresh air every day. I haven't
touched a drop of liquor since I have
been here, but there is one thing that
keeps me sick all the time. It's that
blamed one cigar a day, and I am find-
ing it hard to follow your instructions
cigar before in my life."—Brooklyn
Eagle.

NASH will repair your old furniture
at a low price, or he will buy it and
pay you the cash for it.

The best Range Stove you ever saw
for the money at NASH'S.

Braids and Curis made from comb-
ings. Phone 433.

S. C. White Orping- ton Eggs for Sale!

From the best blood lines in
the state. Heavy laying strain
My pen scores from 90 3-4
to 95 3-4. If you want
early chicks order now.

\$3.50 FOR 15

J. W. PIPKIN

Seed Oats!

GENUINE

Red Rust Proof Oats

re-cleaned, free from weed
and Johnson grass, seeds and
other foreign matter.

SIMON PURE NIGGERHEAD
LUMP AND NUT and the
CELEBRATED

DOMINO LUMP COAL

The kind you can bid 84 on.
Always in stock.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

E. T. COLEMAN
Coal and Grain Dealer

Phone 176 Near Depot

The East Side Grocery

A Country Store

THIS STORE sells you Groceries the same way
some of us were raised to buy them. All of us
complain of the

High Cost of Living

Groceries ARE high, but a large part of this COST is
necessary heavy expense of doing business in this age
of luxury and convenience. We have cut off all this
added expense, and will give you the benefit of it in our
prices if you will let us. Give us a trial. We guaran-
tee you the best of goods, no other kind carried in stock.

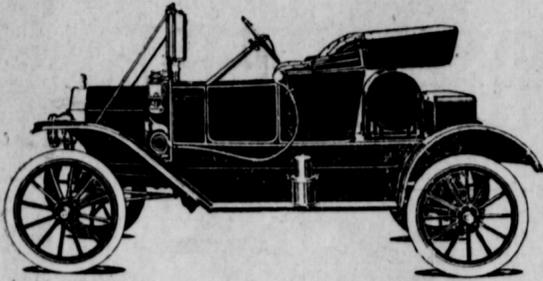
All of them sold at the very lowest possible prices con-
sistent with business economy. Country produce
bought and sold.

Yours for fair dealing,

Geo. S. Fairris

All Cash and No Delivery

Ford Runabout



\$590.00 F. O. B. Factory

Many an automobile drives straight from the dealer into the "For Sale" columns of the newspaper. "High Up-keep" is the name of the chauffeur. But he never drives a Ford Model T.

On a gallon of fuel, the Ford can run from 20 to 25 miles; on a single set of tires, the Ford can run from 5000 to 10,000 miles, and on its strong chassis of Vanadium, the Ford can go anywhere, any time, every time, all the time.

Henry Ford's marvelous genius in design; extreme simplicity with scientific accuracy; Vanadium steel construction; Ford Magneto built into the motor; the grand factory facilities; the enormous production; the low price, make Ford Model T the efficient as well as the economic car.

This matter of upkeep is one of the biggest factors to consider in buying your car. It will pay you to get the Ford figures and compare them—also to get in touch with some of your neighbors who drive Fords—some of the more than 100,000 satisfied owners.

Ford branches and dealers in all cities, towns and villages are at your elbow with Ford Service for Ford owners.

BARKER & WINN

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

The PHANTOM OF THE OPERA

By Gaston Leroux
Author of
THE MYSTERY OF THE YELLOW RACE
and THE PERFUME OF THE LADY IN BLACK
Illustrations by M.G. Kettner
Copyright 1911 by The Bobbs-Merrill Company

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Consternation is caused on the last night that the Opera is managed by Debiene and Poligny because of the appearance of a ghost, said to have been in evidence on several previous occasions. Later in the evening Joseph Buquet is found dead, having hanged himself.

CHAPTER II.—Christine Daae, a member of the opera company, is called upon to fill a very important part and scores a great success. Count de Chagny and his brother Raoul are among those who applaud the singer. Raoul tries to see Christine in the dressing room, but is unable to do so and later discovers that some one is making love to her. She emerges alone, and upon entering the room he finds it empty.

CHAPTER III.—While the farewell ceremony for the retiring managers is going on, the Opera Ghost appears and shakes the announcement of Buquet's death. Richard and Moncharmin, the new managers, are then informed of the clause in the contract which stipulates that a certain sum shall be paid to the ghost and that box No. 5 shall be reserved for him.

CHAPTER IV.—Box No. 5 is sold with disastrous results. The managers receive a letter from the Opera Ghost calling attention to the error. The box keeper is called in and gives her experience with the ghost.

CHAPTER V.—Christine Daae writes Raoul that she has gone to visit the grave of her father. He goes also, and the night follows her to the church. Wonderful violin music is heard. Raoul is found next morning almost frozen.

CHAPTER VI.—Moncharmin and Richard investigate box No. 5 and decide to see the performance of "Faust" from front seats of that box.

CHAPTER VII.—Carlotta, who sings the leading part in Faust, is warned to give the part to Christine. Carlotta, refusing, loses her voice in the middle of a song and the main chandelier crashes down, killing a woman and wounding many.

CHAPTER VIII.—Raoul searches for Christine, who has disappeared. He sees her at last, but does not speak, and later a note is received from her making an appointment for a masked ball.

CHAPTER IX.—Raoul meets Christine at the ball and sees a person in the disguise of Red Death, of whom he is jealous. He hears her conversing with some one whom she calls Erik. He makes his presence known and Christine vanishes through a mirror.

CHAPTER X.—Raoul visits Christine and tells her he knows the name of the unseen man whom she calls the Angel of Music. Christine implores him to forget the voice and the name he heard.

CHAPTER XI.—Christine and Raoul become secretly engaged prior to a polar expedition that Raoul is to make.

CHAPTER XII.—Christine relates a strange adventure with the unseen Erik and promises to run away with Raoul the following night.

I wish I could but know who was he. That addressed me. If he was noble, or, at least, what his name is.

The count sat with his chin on his hand and seemed to pay no attention to these manifestations. He kept his eyes fixed on the stage; but his thoughts appeared to be far away.

Christine lost her self-assurance more and more. She trembled. She felt on the verge of a breakdown.

Carolus Fonta wondered if she was ill, if she could keep the stage until the end of the Garden Act. In the front of the house, people remembered the catastrophe that had befallen Carlotta at the end of that act and the historic "co-ack" which had momentarily interrupted her career in Paris.

Just then, Carlotta made her entrance in a box facing the stage, a sensational entrance. Poor Christine raised her eyes upon this fresh subject of excitement. She recognized her rival. She thought she saw a sneer on her lips. That saved her.

She forgot every thing to triumph once more.

From that moment the prima donna sang with all her heart and soul. She tried to surpass all that she had done till then; and she succeeded. In the last act when she began the invocation to the angels, she made all the members of the audience feel as though they too had wings.

In the center of the amphitheater a man stood up and remained standing, facing the singer. It was Raoul. Holy angel, in heaven blessed . . .

And Christine, her arms outstretched, her throat filled with music, the glory of her hair falling over her bare shoulders, uttered the divine cry: My spirit longs with thee to rest!

It was at that moment that the stage was suddenly plunged in darkness.

It happened so quickly that the spectators hardly had time to utter a sound of stupefaction, for the gas at once lit up the stage again. But Christine Daae was no longer there! What had become of her? What was that miracle? All exchanged glances without understanding, and the excitement at once reached its height. Nor was the tension any less great on the stage itself. Men rushed from the wings to the spot where Christine had been singing that very instant. The performance was interrupted amid the greatest disorder.

Where had Christine gone? What witchcraft had snatched her away before the eyes of thousands of enthusiastic onlookers and from the arms of Carolus Fonta himself? It was as though the angels had really carried her up "to rest."

Raoul, still standing up in the amphitheater, had uttered a cry. Count Philippe had sprung to his feet in his box. People looked at the stage, at the count, at Raoul, and wondered if this curious event was connected in any way with the paragraph in that morning's paper. But Raoul hurriedly left his seat, the count disappeared from his box and, while the curtain was lowered, the subscribers rushed to the door that led behind the scenes. The rest of the audience waited amid an indescribable hubbub. Every one spoke at once. Every one tried to suggest an explanation of the extraordinary incident.

At last, the curtain rose slowly and Carolus Fonta stepped to the conductor's desk and, in a sad and serious voice, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, an unprecedented event has taken place and thrown us to a state of the greatest alarm. Our sister-artist, Christine Daae, has disappeared before our eyes and nobody can tell us how!"

CHAPTER XIV.

The Singular Attitude of a Safety-Pin. Behind the curtain there was an indescribable crowd. Artists, scene-shifters, dancers, supers, choristers, subscribers were all asking questions, shouting and hustling one another.

"What became of her?"

"She's run away."

"With the Vicomte de Chagny, of course!"

"No, with the count!"

"Ah, here's Carlotta! Carlotta did the trick!"

"No, it was the ghost!"

And a few laughed, especially as a careful examination of the trap-doors and boards had put the idea of an accident out of the question.

Amid this noisy throng, three men stood talking in a low voice and with despairing gestures. They were Gabriel, the chorus-master; Mercier, the acting-manager; and Remy, the secretary. They retired to a corner of the lobby by which the stage communicates with the wide passage leading to the foyer of the ballet. Here they stood and argued behind some enormous "properties."

"I knocked at the door," said Remy. "They did not answer. Perhaps they are not in the office. In any case, it's impossible to find out, for they took the keys with them."

"They were obviously the managers, who had given orders, during the last entr'acte, that they were not to be disturbed on any pretext whatever. They were not in to anybody."

"All the same," exclaimed Gabriel, "a singer isn't run away with, from the middle of the stage, every day!"

"Did you shout that to them?" asked Mercier, impatiently.

"I'll go back again," said Remy, and disappeared at a run.

Thereupon the stage-manager arrived.

"Well, M. Mercier, are you coming? What are you two doing here? You're wanted, Mr. Acting-Manager."

"I refuse to know or to do anything before the commissary arrives," declared Mercier. "I have sent for Miffroid. We shall see when he comes!"

"And I tell you that you ought to go down to the organ at once."

"Not before the commissary comes."

"I've been down to the organ myself already."

"Ah! And what did you see?"

"Well, I saw nobody! Do you hear—nobody!"

"What do you want me to go down there for?"

"You're right!" said the stage-manager, frantically pushing his hands through his rebellious hair. "You're right! But there might be some one at the organ who could tell us how the stage came to be suddenly darkened. Now Maclair is nowhere to be found. Do you understand that?"

Maclair was the gas-man, who dispensed day and night at will on the stage of the opera.

"Maclair is not to be found!" repeated Mercier, taken aback. "Well, what about his assistants?"

"There's no Maclair and no assistants! No one at the lights, I tell you! You can imagine," roared the stage-manager, "that that little girl must have been carried off by somebody else; she didn't run away by herself! It was a calculated stroke and we have to find out about it. . . . And what are the managers doing all this time? . . . I gave orders that no one was to go down to the lights and I posted a fireman in front of the gas-man's box beside the organ. Wasn't that right?"

"Yes, yes, quite right, quite right. And now let's wait for the commissary."

The stage-manager walked away, shrugging his shoulders, fuming, muttering insults at those milkops who remained quietly squatting in a corner while the whole theater was topsyturvy.

Gabriel and Mercier were not so

quiet as all that. Only they had received an order that paralyzed them. The managers were not to be disturbed on any account. Remy had violated that order and met with no success.

At that moment he returned from his new expedition, wearing a curiously startled air.

"Well, have you seen them?" asked Mercier.

"Moncharmin opened the door at last. His eyes were starting out of his head. I thought he meant to strike me. I could not get a word in; and what do you think he shouted at me? 'Have you a safety-pin?' 'No!' 'Well, then, clear out!' I tried to tell him that an unheard-of thing had happened on the stage, but he roared, 'A safety-pin! Give me a safety-pin at once!' A boy heard him—he was belching like a bull—ran up with a safety-pin and gave it to him, whereupon Moncharmin slammed the door in my face, and there you are!"

"And couldn't you have said, 'Christine Daae?'"

"I should like to have seen you in my place. He was foaming at the mouth. He thought of nothing but his safety-pin. I believe, if they hadn't

"My Spirit Longs With Thee to Rest!"

brought him one on the spot, he would have fallen down in a fit! . . . Oh, all this isn't natural; and our managers are going mad! . . . Besides, it can't go on like this! I'm not used to being treated in that fashion!"

Suddenly Gabriel whispered: "It's another trick of O. G.'s."

Remy gave a grin, Mercier a sigh and seemed about to speak . . . but, meeting Gabriel's eye, said nothing.

However, Mercier felt his responsibility increased as the minutes passed without the managers' appearing; and, at last, he could stand it no longer.

"Look here, I'll go and hunt them out myself!"

Gabriel, turning very gloomy and serious, stopped him.

"Be careful what you're doing, Mercier! If they're staying in their office, it's probably because they have to! O. G. has more than one trick in his bag!"

But Mercier shook his head.

"That's their lookout! I'm going! If people had listened to me, the police would have known everything long ago!"

And he went.

"What's everything?" asked Remy. "What was there to tell the police? Why don't you answer, Gabriel? . . . Ah, so you know something! Well, you would do better to tell me, too, if you don't want me to shout out that you are all going mad! . . . Yes, that's what you are: mad!"

Gabriel put on a stupid look and pretended not to understand the private secretary's unseemly outburst.

"What 'something' am I supposed to know?" he said. "I don't know what you mean."

Remy began to lose his temper. "This evening, Richard and Moncharmin were behaving like lunatics, here, between the acts."

"I never noticed it," growled Gabriel, very much annoyed.

"Then you're the only one! . . . Do you think that I didn't see them? . . . And that M. Parabise, the manager of the Credit Central, noticed nothing? . . . And that M. de La Borderie, the ambassador, has no eyes to see with? . . . Why, all the subscribers were pointing at our managers!"

"But what were our managers doing?" asked Gabriel, putting on his most innocent air.

"What were they doing? You know better than any one what they were doing! . . . You were there! And you were watching them, you and Mercier! . . . And you were the only two who didn't laugh. . . . I don't understand!"

Gabriel raised his arms and dropped them to his sides again, which ges-

ture was meant to convey that the question did not interest him in the least. Remy continued:

"What is the sense of this new mania of theirs? Why won't they have any one come near them now?"

"What? Won't they have any one come near them?"

"And they won't let any one touch them!"

"Really? Have you noticed that they won't let any one touch them? That is certainly odd!"

"Oh, so you admit it! And high time, too! And then, they walk backward!"

"Backward! You have seen our managers walk backward? Why, I thought that only crabs walked backward!"

"Don't laugh, Gabriel; don't laugh!"

"I'm not laughing," protested Gabriel, looking as solemn as a judge.

"Perhaps you can tell me this, Gabriel, as you're an intimate friend of the management: When I went up to

M. Richard, outside the foyer, during the Garden interval, with my hand out before me, why did M. Moncharmin hurriedly whisper to me, 'Go away! Go away! Whatever you do, don't touch M. le directeur!' Am I supposed to have an infectious disease?"

"It's incredible!"

"And, a little later, when M. de La Borderie went up to M. Richard, didn't you see M. Moncharmin fling himself between them and hear him exclaim, 'M. l'ambassadeur, I entreat you not to touch M. le directeur?'"

"It's terrible! . . . And what was Richard doing meanwhile?"

"What was he doing? Why, you saw him! He turned about, bowed in front of him, though there was nobody in front of him, and withdrew backward."

"Backward?"

"And Moncharmin, behind Richard, also turned about; that is, he described a semi-circle behind Richard and also walked backward! . . . And they went like that to the staircase leading to the managers' office: backward, backward, backward!"

Well, if they are not mad, will you explain what it means?"

"Perhaps they were practicing a figure in the ballet," suggested Gabriel, without much conviction in his voice.

The secretary was furious at this wretched joke, made at so dramatic a moment. He knit his brows and contracted his lips. Then he put his mouth to Gabriel's ear:

"Don't be so silly, Gabriel. There are things going on for which you and Mercier are partly responsible."

"What do you mean?" asked Gabriel.

"Christine Daae is not the only one who suddenly disappeared tonight."

"Oh, nonsense!"

"There's no nonsense about it. Perhaps you can tell me why, when Mother Giry came down to the foyer just now, Mercier took her by the hand and hurried her away with him?"

"Really?" said Gabriel, "I never saw it."

"You did see it, Gabriel, for you went with Mercier and Mother Giry to Mercier's office. Since then, you and Mercier have been seen, but no one has seen Mother Giry."

"Do you think we've eaten her?"

"No, but you've locked her up in the office; and any one passing the office can hear her yelling, 'Oh, the scoundrels! Oh, the scoundrels!'"

At this point of this singular conversation, Mercier arrived, all out of breath.

"There!" he said, in a gloomy voice. "It's worse than ever! . . . I shouted, 'It's a serious matter! Open the door! It's I, Mercier.' I heard footsteps. The door opened and Moncharmin appeared. He was very pale. He said, 'What do you want?' I answered, 'Some one has run away with Christine Daae.' What do you think he said? 'And a good job, too!' And he shut the door, after putting this in my hand."

Mercier opened his hand; Remy and Gabriel looked.

"The safety-pin!" cried Remy. "Strange! Strange!" muttered Gabriel, who could not help shivering.

Suddenly a voice made them all three turn round.

"Four X is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, and his record number is 49,982. Color, dark brown; 17 hands high.

Weight, about 1,900 pounds. Foaled April 30, 1906.

Four X is a very handsome horse—fine color, glossy, fine hair; large, flat bone; and stands on four good feet. Four X has made three seasons here, and has proven himself a breeder of unusually high merit.

TERMS—\$10.00 per season, payable at service; \$15.00 to insure mare in foal, payable when fact of foal is ascertained. Should mare be traded or transferred out of county, claim for season becomes mature, and will be collected. Statutory lien will be retained until season fee has been paid.

Capsules and impregnators will be kept on hand, and used when necessary.

Four X won first premium at the 1910 and 1911 Hale County Fairs; also won first in 1911 in class of draft stallions and one of their get. Horse will be kept in thoroughly sanitary condition, and mare will be handled carefully.

Four X will make the season of 1912 at the barn of G. B. SIMMONS, three miles north of Plainview, on the Tulla road.

W. R. SIMMONS, Owner

PHONE 257-3 RINGS.

"I beg pardon, gentlemen. You tell me where Christine Daae is. In spite of the seriousness of the circumstances, the absurdity of the question would have made them ro with laughter, if they had not caught sight of a face so sorrow-stricken that they were at once seized with pity. was the Vicomte Raoul de Chagny.

CHAPTER XV.

Christine! Christine!

Raoul's first thought, after Christine Daae's fantastic disappearance, was to accuse Erik. He no longer doubted the almost supernatural powers of the Angel of Music, in this domain, the opera in which he had set up his empire. And Raoul rushed on the stage, in a mad fit of love and despair.

"Christine! Christine!" he moaned, calling to her as he felt that she must be calling to him from the depths that dark pit to which the monster had carried her. "Christine! Christine!"

And he seemed to hear the girl screams through the frail boards that separated him from her. He he forward, he listened, . . . he wondered over the stage like a madman. Ah, to descend, to descend into the pit of darkness every entrance which was closed to him, . . . the stairs that led below the stage were forbidden to one and all that night!

"Christine! Christine! . . ."

People pushed him aside, laughing. They made fun of him. They thought the poor lover's brain was gone!

By what mad road, through passages of mystery and darkness known to him alone had Erik dragged that pure-souled child to the saw-haunt, with the Louis-Philippe roc opening out on the lake?

"Christine! Christine! . . . Why don't you answer? . . . Are you alive? . . ."

HIDEOUS thoughts flashed through Raoul's congested brain. Of course Erik must have discovered their secret, must have known that Christine had played him false. What a vengeance would be his!

And Raoul thought again of the y low stars that had come, the night fore, and roamed over his balcony. Why had he not put them out? good? There were some men's eyes that dilated in the darkness as shone like stars or like cats' eyes. Certainly Albinos, who seemed have rabbits' eyes by day, had cat eyes at night; everybody knew that.

Yes, yes, he had undoubtedly fired at Erik. Why had he not killed him? The monster had fled up the gutter-spout like a cat or a cony who—everybody knew that also would scale the very skies, with the help of a gutter-spout. . . .

doubt Erik was at that time contemplating some decisive step against Raoul, but he had been wounded and had escaped to turn against poor Christine instead.

Such were the cruel thoughts that haunted Raoul as he ran to the sister's dressing-room.

"Christine! Christine!"

Bitter tears scorched the boy's eyelids as he saw scattered over the furniture the clothes which his beautiful bride was to have worn at the hour of their flight. Oh, why had she refused to leave earlier!

Why had she toyed with the three-ening catastrophe? Why toyed with the monster's heart? Why, in a fit access of pity, had she insisted on flinging, as a last sop to that demon soul, her divine song:

Holy angel in heaven blessed,
My spirit longs with thee to rest!

Raoul, his throat filled with soft oaths and insults, fumbled awkwardly at the great mirror that had open one night before his eyes, to let Christine pass to the murky dwelling below. He pushed, pressed, groped about, but the glass apparently obeyed no one but Erik. . . . Perhaps it was not enough with a glass the kind? Perhaps he was expect to utter certain words? When

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

3500 Miles **Filled From**

Guaranteed **the Street**

Diamond **Brower Filling Station**
Tires and Tubes **Gasoline**

New
Self-Starting
Hudson "33" Automobiles

Brown Motor Company
Plainview
Texas

Exchange **Inner Shu's**

Pres. Gasoline **Packard Oil and Grease**
Tanks **Supplies**

Style "B" \$2.50 **Weed Chains**

FARMERS TO BE DIRECTLY AIDED

MORE DIVERSIFIED INSTRUCTION OBJECT OF BILL IN CONGRESS.

Plans Wide Distribution of Experimental Work, Believing Such to Be of Vast Economic Importance.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Congress is studying with exceptional interest a measure which is supported by leading interests and prominent people throughout the land, and has been justly described as one of the most important pieces of legislation since the time of the Civil War. It is known in the Senate as the Smith bill and in the House as the Lever bill. It is a measure providing for appropriations for extension of agricultural education, in co-operation with the respective State Agricultural Colleges, and each state providing an equal amount of support with the Government. The bill, prepared by the National Soil Fertility League, the executive committee of the Agricultural Colleges and Mr. Lever, aims to conserve the highest efficiency of the agricultural resources of the country and rehabilitate the waning soil fertility of the United States, as shown by statistics. General approval is given the plan by which the methods of the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will be explained by field demonstration, under the supervision of a trained farm demonstrator, to the farmers in every case doing the actual work. By this close contact, experience shows that these farmers quickly grasp the essential features and eagerly follow them, as it increases their net income and builds up their soil as well. By this arrangement, he earns and demonstrates for himself the best and cheapest methods for obtaining the heaviest and most stable crop results, the essential laws of farm efficiency, and gains the knowledge of those who can spare the time for a full college education along these lines.

both House and Senate is giving every consideration to the measure. Before them have appeared, within the past few days, Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of the Ohio University; Dr. K. L. Butterfield, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Dr. Andrew M. Soule, President of the Georgia State College of Agriculture; Howard H. Goss, President of the National Soil Fertility League; Ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio; Oliver Wilson, of Peoria, Ill., National Master of the National Farmers' Grange; Dean H. L. Russell, of Wisconsin; H. H. Edwards, President of the Rhode Island Agricultural College; Joseph Chapman, Chairman of the Northwestern Bankers' Committee; and a number of others.

The consensus of opinion, as expressed by these authorities, leads to the conclusion that it is of vital importance to the food resources of the United States that this form of education should be carried direct to the farmers will welcome such enlightenment and demand are rapidly approaching each other, and unless there is a change in the methods of farming there must soon be a readjustment of the methods of living; that the application of "farm science" in European countries and many sections of this country has demonstrated the high percentage of gain in production as well as lowering the cost, and at the same time improving the soil, and insuring the food supply of coming generations. It was agreed that the work must be nationalized, that the farmers will welcome such enlightenment and instruction, that the higher education will add both profit and dignity to the vocation and tend to keep the younger generation on the farm, that the industrial sciences and practices have advanced hand in hand, while agricultural science has out-run the methods of farming; that the cost of bringing the results of research and experiment direct to the farmer is a mere bagatelle compared with the

benefits. It would reduce the cost of living on the one hand and increase the farmers' profit on the other, and is the greatest single factor in the solution of the most serious problem of the country today, viz: How to make farming more profitable for the man on the farm, enriching country life, in the farm home.

With the other speakers, President Howard H. Goss, of the National Soil Fertility League, expressed the opinion that the measure under consideration represented the greatest economic question that has been before the country in many years. He praised the work of the Department of Agriculture and strongly urged extension work by the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, and contended that the farmer is alive to a concrete fact and impervious to a theory that is not demonstrated. Hence, the necessity for personal contact, instead of the long-range method now in vogue. Mr. Goss illustrated the substantial increase of croppage in European countries and in the United States, showing that where the direct demonstration plan was used the yield from the soil was greatly increased and the cost per unit almost cut in two. He called attention to the greater demands of the American people, with constantly lessening production, and asserted flatly that there must be better farming or we will be compelled in a few years to establish different living conditions. According to Mr. Goss, the American farmer knows he is not getting the full return for his labor, and realizes that science will help him, but he must have that science brought to him in such form that he can understand it. The only way to do this successfully is by individual instruction, demonstration and application. He regards the Agricultural College man as his guide, philosopher and friend. With the nation and the state working to this end, as proposed by the pending legislation, a situation that seriously affects the welfare of the people of the country, in the factories, the shops, the cities and towns, even as much as in the agricultural communities, will be provided for in the best possible manner.

The measure is receiving careful consideration, and, according to the present indications, will become a law during the present session. President Taft and the leaders of both political parties are working together in full accord. All parties agree that this is a question that rises above politics and one that should be dealt with as a business proposition. The proposed demonstration plan will start in a small way, and increase as men can be found for the work. It may take ten years before the plan is in complete operation, with a full complement of competent instructors, so that all farmers may be served. It is a big question, and must be handled in a big way.

YOU'VE GOT TO QUIT A-RUNNIN' DOWN THE TOWN.

(With apologies to the "Houn' Dawg.")

Every time I come to town,
Bill Jones keeps a-runnin' down the town;
Makes no difference if his mind ain't soun',
He's got to quit a-runnin' down the town.

Our town Plainview is a good young town—

Best little city for miles aroun';
Makes no difference if you've been done brown,
You want to quit a-runnin' down the town.

When a stranger comes to town,
Jump in your auto and show him roun';
Makes no difference if you own no groun',
You want to quit a-runnin' down the town.

Then spend your money and boost your town—

Best little city for miles aroun';
Makes no difference if you mind ain't soun',
You want to quit a-runnin' down the town.

—E. Van Deventer.

CORRECTS AN ERROR.

Editor Hale County Herald, Plainview, Texas.

Dear Sir:
I want to correct that statement in your paper of March 15, 1912, about my truck farming. It should have read like this: The first and only cost for water was \$225.00, and I have made \$600.00 in two years, not \$600.00 on two acres. I came here in the fall, not in June.

Yours truly,
J. L. BROWNE.

March 21, 1912.

While women have not yet been awarded the elective franchise in Texas, they are allowed to aspire to public office. A Wood County lady has announced her candidacy for the office of County Treasurer.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Amarillo National Life Insurance Company

Amarillo, Texas, December 31, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
First Mortgage Loans	\$130,065.66	Legal Reserve	\$ 31,830.21
Collateral Loans	2,800.00	Claims on which no Proof of Death	2,000.00
Cash on Hand	841.76	Claims Resisted	5,000.00
Funds (Current Deposits)	909.91	Coupon Deposits and Interest	433.17
Funds Bearing 8 per cent	48,368.25	Premiums Paid in Advance	86.18
Funds Bearing 5 per cent Daily Balance	105,869.04	Taxes Due	2,747.50
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums (net)	6,986.41	Special Contingency Reserve	200.00
Accrued Interest	8,833.05		
All Other Assets	14,622.15	Assets in Excess of Legal Liabilities as Security to Policy Holders	
	\$319,296.23	Capital Stock	150,000.00
Assets Not Admitted	14,285.06	Unassigned Funds	112,714.11
Total Assets	\$305,011.17	Totals	\$305,011.17

TOTAL POLICY HOLDERS BENEFIT, \$319,296.23
Business in Force as of December 31, 1911, on Paid For Basis
\$3,192,000.00

E. P. NORWOOD, Local Agt. W. B. PATTERSON Gen. Agt.
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS AMARILLO, TEXAS

VANDALISM.

Sunday night last some one who has a very mean spirit about him cut three trees along the sidewalk at the home of S. P. McMinn. One of the trees was so badly injured that it had to be cut down, while the other two sustained serious injuries. On the next block the same person, evidently, cut one shade tree for E. L. Biggerstaff until it is ruined. The weapon used was an ax. The trees at the McMinn place were pears, and would have been bearing this season. The man or boy who would do such a deed in this country is almost too mean to live in a community, and there is no law that has a sufficient punishment for the crime.—Childress Index.

Nobody has ever been able to figure out any reasonable theory behind the vandalism we see daily, unless it be that the devil finds much mischief for idle hands to do. You can pretty well count upon that energetic gentleman to suggest mischievous stunts that annoy others and make the recording angel weep. If you look at any inter-urban station, or railroad depot where there is no watchful agent, you will see this plainly shown. The engravings made with pocket knives may mean something to the wielder, but not a bloomin' thing to the public. The Rabelaisian penciled comments written upon the white paint may seem funny to the pencil, but scarcely so to the ladies who idly glance at the markings while waiting for a car. Vandal hands with care remove the signs giving information to travelers. They destroy the station names, and they whittle the benches half through. Once in a while somebody builds a fire on the floor of the station. To those who see this sort of thing daily, it appears that an asylum of some sort should be provided for the wanton imbeciles who achieve the mischief, where they could be set apart from others and provided with an interesting, but much more profitable, employment for their hands, and what passes for their brains.—Dallas News.

Daniel E. Garrett, of Houston, is a candidate for Congressman from the State at large. Mr. Garrett is an able man, a lawyer of recognized ability, and would make a good representative. He informs us that he expects to visit this city and make at least one speech here during his campaign. He expects to be here in April. Mr. Garrett will be greeted by a good audience when he comes.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The

proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation. 13

FOR SALE—First-class irrigating machinery; cash or on time. Also have one-fourth section of irrigated land for rent. FRANK E. SUMMERS, Memphis, Missouri. 13-pd.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

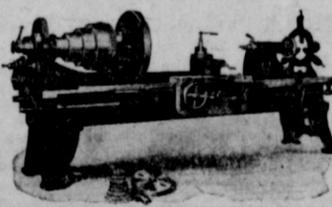
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



All kinds of Machinery Repaired

Casing and Pipe of any size Threaded

J. D. Hatcher

Carriage and Machine Shop
210 East Main
Phone 133

A. L. HAMILTON & BROTHER

—Manufacturers of—

Flues, Tanks, Milk Troughs, Camp Stoves, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Work.

Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

B. D. CROW, Horse Shoer

HORSES SHOD FOR \$1 PER HEAD

Fifteen years of experience allows me to guarantee every job of shoeing I do.

DON'T FORGET--

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing, Buggy and Wagon Work.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON DIKE'S

At the beginning of this year we put on our shelves the celebrated Dikes Remedies. These remedies are the very best ever placed before the American public and can be depended upon in every particular. There is a remedy for every ill--THIS IS A DIKE DRUG STORE--No matter what your ailment, we have the remedy, and one that is absolutely guaranteed. Come in and let us tell you more about these wonderful remedies. We know the exact formula of each preparation and feel no hesitancy in using the goods ourselves.

R. A. LONG DRUG CO.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Bring Your Cream to Us

We are in a position to handle all the Cream produced around plainview and will pay the highest market price for it. The price being paid for it at present is 26c per pound. There is more money in it to you to market your cream than by going to the extra trouble of making butter and selling it. You will get your money promptly by bringing your cream to us and we guarantee you a square deal in every instance.

Groceries

It is only two more days until a new month will begin and we take this method to invite the people of Plainview and adjacent territory to commence buying their Groceries from us the first of the month. We handle nothing but the best of eatables and they are always fresh, our delivery service is the very best to be had, and we believe if will do this for just one month, you will find that your expense for Groceries is less than it usually is. We extend every courtesy to our customers possible and strive in every way to please them.

MONTGOMERY - LASH Grocery Company

ED. HART, Manager

AS TO "FREE RAW MATERIAL."

First Article in Series of Discussions upon This Vexatious Subject.

The Question: "Resolved, That the Admission of Raw Material into the United States Free from Duty Would Subserve the Interests of the Masses."

Following is Mr. E. Van Deventer's support of the affirmative:

All questions should be discussed from the standpoint of the masses. In all legislation the interests of the people should be considered first. Our Government should aim toward the greatest good to the greatest number without taking away the rights of the most humble.

In beginning a discussion, it is well to first find some points on which we agree—some common ground. I presume that my opponent in this debate will agree with me that a tariff is necessarily class legislation, and, therefore, wrong. If there ever was a time when there was a reasonable excuse for such a law, that time has long since passed. Our manufacturing interests have grown out of the infant class. I am not arguing this question, for my opponent will take the same position, viz: that a tariff is purely

class legislation, and, therefore, against the ancient principle on which our government was built—"Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." This is our common ground.

Since we already have a tariff which is admittedly a curse to the masses, how shall we get rid of it? The question at once resolves itself into one of expediency, whether at this time we should remove the tariff from raw material.

The trust question necessarily enters into any intelligent discussion of the tariff. We can not discuss a policy without taking some cognizance of the result of that policy. The tariff is the mother of trusts. Most of the methods of the trusts are top generally known to need explaining here. Suffice it to say that almost every article of general use is controlled by a trust, and the trusts are practically all owned and controlled by seventy-five men. The forming of trusts in every conceivable thing has resulted in the stifling of independent competition in almost every instance.

The American manufacturer, as I shall speak of him, is a part and parcel of the great American trust system. It is agreed by our best informed men that to every five cents

paid by the American people to the Government in tariff, we are forced to pay ninety-five cents tribute to the trusts. This is about as sensible and scientific a system of raising taxes as the publican system of two thousand years ago, although it must be admitted that it is neater, and gives the beneficiaries of the system a larger per cent of the amount collected.

The tariff wall enables the manufacturer of the United States to raise the price of his goods equal to the normal price, with the amount of the tariff added. This forces millions of dollars out of the pockets of the people every year. Champ Clark claims it is over a billion dollars.

This accounts, in large measure, for the tremendous fortunes that have been accumulated in the United States in the last few decades, and for the increasing complaints from the people of the high cost of living.

So, the tariff is a clumsy and unjust law that has created an abnormal condition, for which we seek a remedy.

The Republican Party has been in control for years, and it is accountable for our present high tariff on almost all manufactured articles and on almost all raw materials.

I charge that a tariff on raw material was brought about by the trusts, through the party they own, which has been in the ascendancy for over a half century.

I charge that a tariff was put on raw material at the instance of the trusts, for the purpose of enabling them to control American raw material so they might freeze out independent competition.

A tariff on raw material was also used as a bait to the Western Congressmen in order to obtain his vote for the perpetuation of the protection graft. Many of them willingly forfeited the interests of the great mass of their constituents to serve some petty enterprise, and thus helped to forge the fetters of commercial bondage more and more tightly on the people.

The result of the policy has been, first: It has helped to stifle independent competition at home and made the trusts the sole arbiters of the price of manufactured goods. The independent manufacturer, seeing that the trust had control of American raw material, and being deprived, by the tariff on raw material, of his right to go into the markets of the world and buy it, he was compelled to sell out to the trust and go out of business.

The effect of this on the masses has been that, as soon as the independent manufacturer went out of business, competition ceased, and prices were raised according to the sweet will of the trusts. And the people pay!

Second: It puts the American manufacturer at a disadvantage with the manufacturing countries of Europe in competing for the world's trade. The American manufacturer does not make it a part of his main business to sell goods to the foreigner, but uses the foreign market as a sort of side line. When he sells to the foreign trade he does so at a much less price—to "dispose of his surplus," as he terms it. He makes from the American consumer and possible loss he may suffer in the foreign market.

So, the trusts do not want free raw material, for this policy would endanger their monopoly of the American trade. They would not exchange a sure graft—that has made them millions of dollars—for so uncertain a thing as equal competition for the trade of the world.

In other words, the tariff on raw materials has made the manufacturer a parasite on the body politic.

Third: It is a ruinous policy, because it deprives America of her proper place in the manufacturing world. The demand of the age is for a great increase in manufactured goods of all kinds. The awakening in China will have the effect of increasing the demand for Western-made goods. Shall we remove this tariff on

The Cream of the Cotton Cottolene



The pick of the cotton seed is chosen for the making of Cottolene. The seed is crushed, the oil is extracted and refined by our own special process—and the finished result is the purest, cleanest, most healthful vegetable-oil cooking fat on the market.

Lard-soaked food retards digestion; Cottolene-cooked food aids digestion. Pay your money and take your choice!

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Goes 1/3 Farther than Butter or Lard

A CAR OF SILOS FOR PLAINVIEW

A NUMBER OF LIVE ONES HAVE MADE PURCHASES.

Our People Are Awakening to the Advantages of the Silo in the Economy of Feed.

Mr. G. A. Hunt, of whom we spoke in our last week's issue of The Herald, and who represents the all-metal silo manufactured by the Harry Company, of Oklahoma, took orders this week from the following-named parties, for a silo each: M. D. Leach, W. W. Wise, I. G. Seipp, T. J. McGill and H. U. Donnelly, all live farmers, and readers of The Herald. These silos will be shipped here at an early date.

Mr. Hunt left for his home yesterday, but T. J. McGill, proprietor of the Burton House, will represent Mr. Hunt in his absence.

We were shown a sample of the galvanized steel, showing the manner of making the joints. The steel is heavy—perhaps the 6th of an inch thick—and painted with asphalt, or some other waterproofing, that makes them very durable. This silo has many good points of excellence in material and workmanship, and are guaranteed for five years. We see no reason why they should not last for a hundred years, if asphalted inside every three or four years.

Mr. Hunt will return in the near future and canvass this country, showing our people the many advantages of the all-metal silo, which is air tight and is never effected by wet or dry weather. He is using this silo himself, and can tell what it has done for him in the way of canned feed for the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that he has fed from the silo.

The sales he has made are just starters, and we expect to see this country dotted with them in time to can much of the 1912 crop. In fact, we do not think it will be long until no farmer will feel equipped for best results from feeding until he has installed a silo, and, in our humble opinion, the metal silo is much the best, from an economical as well as many other important points.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Plainview, Texas, March 25, '12. "Editor Hale County Herald—Dear Sir: In your last issue I notice a statement to the effect that an agreement had been entered into between Mr. Van Deventer and myself to discuss, through the columns of The Herald, the "Free Raw Material" Proposition. "Now, just to keep the record straight, I want to say to the readers of The Herald that no such agreement was ever made, and that I knew nothing of such an arrangement until my attention was called to the announcement in The Herald.

"However, I will say, that I am unalterably opposed to the admission of the raw materials of farm and ranch free of a duty as long as the finished products made of those materials are allowed a protection.

"H. E. SKAGGS."

NOTICE.

Owing to the circulation of a false report, designedly or otherwise, I am forced to make the following statement, for my own good and in defense of our present Mayor and Councilmen, relative to the expense of grading streets or other work done in College Hill Addition:

The city paid for grading Wayland Boulevard and putting in the concrete water-way across same, but I have paid for all of the rest, even to putting in the fill across the draw, which has cost me over \$1,000.00.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WAYLAND.

I certify to the foregoing as being correct.

W. J. ESPY.

Not until the county road is made like the railroad, the subject of daily inspection and repair, shall we get the best economic results from public highways.

FOR SALE—Pure O. B. Burnetts Cotton Seed, grown last year on my farm near Plainview, at 75 cents per bushel, including the sacks. OTUS REEVES. tf.

HAVE YOU EVER TAKEN CALOMEL?
Next Time Don't Do It, It's Dangerous—Try Dodson's Liver-Tone Instead—It's Safe.

You ought to know what a dangerous and uncertain drug the chemical, calomel, is. Perhaps you know several people who have been salivated by what they thought was a very light dose of calomel.

Next time you have an attack of biliousness, or when your liver has gotten sluggish, come to R. A. Long's drug store and ask for a bottle of Dodson's Liver-Tone. You will find it a pleasant tasted liquid and a perfect substitute for calomel in every respect, and without the dangerous after-effects of calomel.

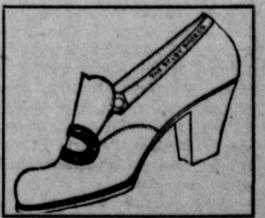
Dodson's Liver-Tone gives the liver just the amount of gentle stimulation it needs to induce it to do its work properly and thoroughly. R. A. Long's drug store will give you your money back any time Dodson's Liver-Tone fails to prove itself a perfect substitute for calomel.

The Herald for Job Printing.

PIANO TUNING
Action, Regulating and all kinds of Repairing done. All work guaranteed strictly first-class. Drop me a postal and I will call.
J. H. EDWARDS.
Phone 331. 117 Covington St.



NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR TO COMPLETE YOUR EASTER FIXINGS



We show here two of our extra good styles that come in all leathers, in black, tan, and white. We have many other styles now on display for your inspection. Style, fit and wear guaranteed.

New Spring Clothing For Men And Boys

If you like to be well dressed buy one of our Hart-Schaffner & Marx all wool guaranteed suits.

NEW LOT HOWARD AND FOSTER OXFORDS FOR MEN IN ALL STYLES AND COLORS

CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS COMPANY

"The Store of Quality"

The Bridal Club... with Mrs. Carter... Ladies'... 117 Covington St.



Bright Attire for Glad Easter.

Surpassing Displays of Easter and Spring Merchandise

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Never before have we been as well prepared for Easter trade as at this time. All the new Spring styles for women and misses as designed by the most noteworthy of the American producers are represented in our most careful selection of Easter models for this Spring. We want every lady in Plainview to call and look through our Ready-to-Wear department, we are sure they will be surprised at the remarkable display we have in this line.

Ask for Our Cash Register Tickets and Get Premiums

Millinery

Never before have we shown such exquisitely handsome Easter Millinery—never were assortments so vast and varied—nor prices so extremely moderate.

Hats that will prove decided favorites with those who appreciate Correct Styles for the Spring Season. You are urgently requested to call and inspect our Spring Millinery.

Childrens Hats and Bonnets

We would call special attention to our large and complete stock of Children's and Little Misses' Hats for Spring. All pretty to look upon and never so moderately priced.



New Spring Apparel For Men

Every department is chock full of new Spring Apparel for Men. Every new feature and style that is correct for this season can be found in every garment we are showing. Suits, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings—everything a man needs is here.

Come Let Us Sell You that Easter Suit--The Kuppenheimer Kind.

Make Our Store Your Easter Shopping Store

Plainview Mercantile Company

The House of Authentic Easter Fashions

In Society's Realm

TEACHERS ENTERTAINED.

The teachers of the public schools in Plainview were delightfully entertained last Saturday afternoon, from four to six, by Miss Effie Casey, the popular primary teachers of the West Side School, at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. B. Hughes, 700 Restriction Street.

The function was entirely informal, but a distinctive charm was given by the music rendered by Misses Allene Smith, Gwendolyn Hanby and Georgia Brashears. Miss Mildred Buchheimer sang several beautiful solos. Readings were also given by Miss Lena Williams, which added much to the pleasure of the guests.

A delightful, hot lunch was served, consisting of beef loaf, cheese potatoes, pineapple and marshmallow salad, pickles, brown bread sandwiches, lettuce sandwiches and hot chocolate.

For various reasons, several of the teachers were prevented from being present. Those who enjoyed the courtesy were Mrs. A. H. Thompson, Misses Elmina Robinson, Allene Smith, Jessie Merriweather, Maxie Speer, Margaret Brewer, Lena Williams, Nettie Cobb, Avis Baird, Elsie Cathey, Susie Williams, Emma Norwood, Beulah Postern, Gwendolyn Hanby, Georgia Brashears and Mildred Buchheimer.

MYSTIC CLUB.

The Mystic Club convened last Saturday afternoon, the president, Mrs. R. W. Brahan, presiding. The course of study for next winter was discussed, but no decision reached.

After an hour's study of the English Government, with Mrs. F. W. Clinkscapes as leader, the Club adjourned, to meet again April 6.

W. E. CLUB.

Thursday afternoon, the W. E. Club met at the home of Mrs. McClendon. The subject of the evening was "The Ladies of the Decoration." Monday afternoon, Mrs. E. T. McClendon read aloud several chapters from this interesting book.

At the close of the study hour, Mrs. Richards served a dainty two-course lunch.

sisting of cold tongue, sandwiches, chipped potatoes, coffee, pears with nuts and whipped cream.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Missionary Society of the Calvary Baptist Church held their regular monthly meeting, at the home of their pastor, Rev. C. R. Hairfield, Monday afternoon, carrying out the following program:

Leader—Mrs. Charlie Brown. Subject—"The Foreigner—East and West."

Hymn—"Help Somebody Today." Prayer—Rev. C. R. Hairfield.

Talk—"America, God's Open Door for the Oppressed"—Mrs. C. W. Tandy. Reading—"The Detention Room"—Mrs. C. L. Barnes.

Talk—"The Foreigner—East and West"—Mrs. G. F. Pool.

Talk—"Our Menace, Our Opportunity"—Mrs. R. T. Jones.

Reading—"God So Loved the World"—Mrs. Charlie Brown.

Reading—"A Vision"—Mrs. J. A. Myers.

Self-denial offering for Home Missions.

Business. Prayer—Mrs. Stant Rhea.

After the program, a pleasant social hour was enjoyed with the hostess, during which cake and punch was served to those present.

MISSION MEETING.

The Study Class of the Missionary Society connected with the M. E. Church, South, met Monday afternoon, with Mrs. T. E. Richards, 313 Jones Street.

The leader, Mrs. T. P. Whitis, was, as usual, well prepared, with the subject, "What to Do with the Emigrant," and the members, of whom quite a number were present, were also well prepared with the lesson.

In connection with the subject of Missions, the class is reading "The Lady of the Decoration." Monday afternoon, Mrs. E. T. McClendon read aloud several chapters from this interesting book.

At the close of the study hour, Mrs. Richards served a dainty two-course lunch.

RECEPTION FOR PASTOR.

The ladies of the Calvary Baptist Church honored their new pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Hairfield, with a reception on last Friday evening, at the home of the latter, 210 Prairie Street.

A cordial invitation had been read the Sunday previous from the various pulpits to the pastors of the city and their congregations. In response to the same, despite the inclemency of the weather, a large number attended and enjoyed the hospitality extended.

For the occasion, the house was wreathed in bright colors, yellow and white being favored for the hall and green and white for the dining room. Pots of blooming house plants were grouped effectively throughout the rooms, enhancing the charm of the event.

At the head of the receiving line stood Mrs. C. W. Tandy, who introduced the entering guests to Mr. and Mrs. Hairfield, and were then met by Mrs. R. T. Jones and Captain C. W. Tandy, the two oldest members of the Calvary Church.

During the evening, Mrs. Rurie V. Littell favored the guests with some beautiful violin solos, and also played a duet with Maurice Murphy. Misses Marguerite Van Deventer, Marietta Brown and Effie Murphy gave readings appropriate and interesting.

At a prettily-decorated booth, Effie Murphy and Hugh Bivens presided over a register where the younger guests of the evening inscribed their names, while, at another, Miss Hattie Dillingham had charge of one for those of more mature years.

In the dining room, the Philatheas and Baracas served punch and cake to the friends who called during the evening, thus giving the touch complete to a most pleasant social event.

EASTER BAZAAR.

The two last meetings of the Episcopal Guild were held with Mrs. J. J. Bromley and Mrs. J. C. Anderson. At both of these meetings the busy fingers of the ladies were engaged in making aprons for the Easter Bazaar, which will come off Monday, April 8. At that time dozens of aprons will be displayed before the gaze of the Plainview public. Fancy aprons, cook aprons, pretty aprons and useful aprons will appear like a bevy of spring butterflies after an April shower.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

One of the most delightful club meetings of the season was that of the Highland Club on Thursday afternoon, with Mrs. J. H. McKee as hostess, 392 Grover Street.

Though the membership of this club has changed since its organization, nearly five years ago—new faces taking the place of some who gathered around the tables in its early days—still the same charming spirit of hospitality prevails, as was evidenced on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. McKee in her role of genial hostess.

At the four tables were seated the members and the following invited friends, Mesdames W. E. Risser, R. B. Hulen, H. W. Harrel, J. F. Butts and W. E. Armstrong.

St. Patrick was again honored, in the pretty shamrock score cards and dainty, artistic lunch served by Mrs. McKee, who was graciously assisted by her sisters, Mesdames A. W. and G. M. McKee, and by Mrs. W. E. Risser. The menu included pressed chicken, so daintily made that it looked like slices of layer cake; fruit salad on lettuce leaves, sandwiches, ices and wafers.

After the social hour, a business meeting was held, with the president, Mrs. W. B. Joiner, presiding.

L. F. E. GIRLS.

This popular girls' club met Wednesday afternoon, with Miss Vera Newton, Wayland Boulevard. Two tables of Bridge occupied their attention for a while, until dancing and an ice course ended the pleasures of the afternoon.

WILL HOLD REGULAR SERVICES.

The Southern Presbyterian Church announces the following regular services at their church, two blocks northeast of the court house:

Sunday School every Sunday morning, at 9:45.

Preaching every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Every one meets a hearty welcome at this church.

Farmers, bring your Sweet Cream to J. N. MORRISON, at the Bottling Works, and he will pay you the highest market price.

SETH WARD COLLEGE NOTES.

On last Saturday night, at the College auditorium, the Self-Culture Literary Society gave an entertainment. This proved to be one of the most popular programs yet given. While the weather was very unfavorable, the attendance was large and the appreciation unquestioned. At the close of the entertainment, the Seth Ward Woman's Club served candy to the hungry crowd. The proceeds are to go to putting down a cement walk.

Quite a number of visitors have been out to the College this week. Among the out-of-town visitors were W. H. Terry, of Big Springs; D. B. Doak, of Matador; G. W. Sheaver, Mrs. S. W. Page and daughter, of Estacado; and Mr. Sharp, of Tulsa.

The Board of Trustees of the College had an important and harmonious meeting on Tuesday. The report of the President showed that this had been a very successful year. In numbers in advance standing, in strength of character, in college spirit, the students surpass all former records.

President Barcus has been called by Bishop Mouton to an important pastorate in North Central Texas. He will remain with the College until the close of the present term. The new President-elect is Prof. W. M. Pearce, the present popular principal of the school. As Mr. Pearce has largely had control of the internal management this year, the present policies will be continued and the school will continue its upbuilding work.

During the session of the Board, a six o'clock dinner was served them in the Seth Ward dining hall. The always-attractive dining room was artistically arranged. Many beautiful flowers were in evidence. The impression made upon the Board was that the dining room and kitchen are under most excellent management, and that those in charge of the work are thoroughly competent.

One of the most important actions of the Board was with reference to putting the school on a permanently successful financial basis. Plans are to be formulated and prosecuted for raising an endowment fund. The principal is to be permanently invested and the interest used in im-

proving and maintaining the school.

The Glee Club has a fine program prepared, and is to give some entertainments soon. The public may expect something unusually fine when they appear.

The baseball team is getting in some good practice and will be ready for games in a few weeks.

Only two months of the present school year remain. Things are now beginning to point toward commencement. The debaters and orators and declaimers are at work, and the public will be treated to some splendid entertainments during the closing days.

Miss Dickey, of the Expression Department, is to give a recital at Hall Center on Friday. She will be assisted by Miss Turk.

WILL FIX AUTO ROAD.

County Board Prepares for Transcontinental Automobile Highway Link.

The county commissioners, W. M. Atkinson and T. D. White present, let a contract to the Roswell Auto Company yesterday to put the county road between here and the Picacho hill, to the west, in good, passable condition. The contract price is \$150.

The work will begin in about a week. The Roswell Auto Company will be required to remove all the rocks in the roads; fill up the little jogs and otherwise put the highway in good shape.

The letting of the contract for the roads is a direct outcome of the proposed link, between here and El Paso, in the Transcontinental Touring Club route to the Pacific Coast.

This is only a start of what will be done to the roads through Chaves County on this proposed route. It is expected that the representatives of the National highways and delegation from Plainview, Texas, will be in Roswell this week to go over the route.—Roswell Register-Tribune.

NASH will trade you new Beds for your old ones. See them before you buy elsewhere.

New Davenport, upholstered best chased leather, at a very price at NASH'S.